

# Newport Mercury

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**The Mercury.**  
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THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1792, and is now in its hundred and twenty-fourth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It has a large circulation of forty-eight columns filled with interesting, reliable, and timely news, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments, including many household hints and other matter, the whole space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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## Local Matters.

### Board of Aldermen.

The monthly meeting of the board of aldermen was held on Tuesday evening, when considerable business was transacted in spite of the fact that the members were anxious to get the election returns. A number of bills were approved and ordered paid from the several appropriations.

J. J. Lynch, who was the lowest bidder for the heating plant for the new highway department roller building, was present with a representative of the manufacturers to explain the type of heater that it is proposed to install, and the contract was awarded to him. Several names were reported to be placed on the eligible list of applicants for the permanent fire department, and the board adopted a regulation making the minimum height five feet six inches. An application for a hackney license, which had not been recommended by the superintendent of hacks because of the inability of the applicant to speak English fluently, was referred back to the superintendent for further consideration.

A number of applications for street and sidewalk improvements of various kinds were referred to the representative council.

At the weekly meeting of the board on Thursday evening, Mayor Boyle presided after having been absent for some time, and considerable business was transacted. An agreement having been reached with the owners of land desired to be taken for the Washington street extension, a decree was adopted and the amounts of the award were ordered paid. The awards are as follows: Edward L. Spencer \$150; Thomas D. Mills \$339; Hiram Dury \$3012; Malene A. Fletcher \$6870; Edmund W. Kent \$2042; Amelia W. Buezele \$3528; and Edith Kendall \$3524.

A deed to Miantonomi avenue was presented to the board and referred to Alderman Kirby. Miss Ellen F. Mason was given leave to withdraw her petition to cut down a tree that obstructed her view. A committee consisting of Aldermen Hanley and Kirby was appointed to act with the city solicitor to see if a satisfactory compromise could be effected with Henry J. Jones in his claim against the city for loss of his wife's services. Some new names were added to the eligible list for the fire department and other routine matters were disposed of.

### Eastern Star Whist.

Aquidneck Chapter, No. 7, Order of the Eastern Star, gave a delightful afternoon whist at the Masonic Temple on Thursday, both straight whist and auction bridge being played. The auction prizes were won by Mrs. Raymond J. Anderton, first; Mrs. Henry St. Clair, second; and Mrs. John K. McLennan, third. At straight whist the prize winners were Mrs. John W. Dorey, first; Miss Ella Crandall, second; and Mrs. Archibald Alty, consolation. Sixteen tables were engaged in play. Refreshments were served.

Rev. John Andrew Jones will leave Newport next Monday to take up his duties as pastor of the First Baptist Church of Chicopee, Mass. Mr. Jones has been in Newport for several years and is very highly esteemed by the members of his church as well as by the residents generally regardless of church affiliation. He will preach his farewell sermon tomorrow.

Rev. James Coyle, a native of Rhode Island, and formerly a resident of Newport, has been signally honored by Pope Benedict. He will hereafter be known as Monsignor Coyle. His many friends in this city will rejoice at his promotion.

### Burdick Elected Mayor.

Wins by Substantial Majority over Dr. Flynn—Aldermen John J. Peckham and James McLeish Defeated—High School Proposition Snowed Under Four to One.

Hon. Clark Burdick will be the next Mayor of Newport as the result of the city election on Tuesday, in which he won a majority of 251 votes over Dr. David E. Flynn. It had been generally believed that Senator Burdick would have an easy victory so that the strength developed by Dr. Flynn was a surprise to the friends of both candidates. However, the plurality is a substantial one and leaves no doubt as to the people's choice, differing in this respect from some elections in the past when Mayorality candidates have been elected by narrow margins. Dr. Flynn's aggressive campaign and his two personal rallies undoubtedly made votes for him from some of the people who took his candidacy as a joke at the start.

There are two important changes in the board of aldermen. Alderman John J. Peckham steps out after one year in office to give place to former Alderman Hughes whom he displaced a year ago. Alderman McLeish from the fifth ward retires in favor of a new man in the board, former Councilman J. Joseph M. Martin. The other members of the board were all re-elected—Aldermen Hanley from the first, Kirby from the second, and Ledy from the fourth. Alderman Kirby was unopposed, but the other two had a stiff fight.

The contest for school committee was a colorless one, there being no opposition to any of the candidates. Messrs. Thomas B. Congdon, William W. Covell, and Henry C. Stevens, Jr., were re-elected, and Dr. Barker's place was filled by Mr. Leander K. Carr, as the Doctor declined to be a candidate again. For the one year vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Darragh, Mr. John P. Sullivan was elected without opposition.

For representative council, the contests were somewhat colorless. In the third ward there was absolutely no opposition, only thirteen names being on the ballot. The first ward had three extra names, the second 8, the fourth 9, and the fifth 6. There were several vacancies to be filled, but in the fourth ward only was there any contest for these places. Moderators and clerks were elected without opposition, the first three wards being Republicans and the fourth and fifth Democrats.

The High School proposition fell by the wayside and was buried under an avalanche of votes, the vote being more than four to one against the proposition. While it had been expected that it would be voted down at this time the size of the vote was quite a surprise.

The total vote cast was quite a good one for a city election running ahead of the election last year, but of course not being equal to the vote cast in the Presidential election last month. There were over 4500 names checked on the lists this year. In the early morning hours the vote came out apparently about normal, but then it slackened off until late in the afternoon when a rush of activity on the part of the workers brought many to the polls. Most of the work around the polls was being done in the interests of the candidates for Mayor and Aldermen. The Burdick campaign committee did some good work and Dr. Flynn also had a lot of friends working for him. All the aldermanic candidates were active in their own behalf. The lack of council candidates reduced the usual crowd of workers at the polls, in contrast to some former years when there have been so many men soliciting votes for themselves that it was hard to get inside the polling places.

### FOR MAYOR.

Clark Burdick 252 715 31 124 228 2252  
David E. Flynn 237 452 282 519 2501

### FOR ALDERMEN.

#### First Ward.

J. Asker, Jr. 157 287 31 265 155  
W. A. Hanley 238 507 147 415 282 1922

#### Second Ward.

J. J. Kirby 245 544 43 577 13 2173

#### Third Ward.

Paul H. Pease 165 281 259 491 32 182  
J. J. Peckham 245 575 304 318 42 1924

#### Fourth Ward.

K. R. Ledy 217 475 322 472 138 134  
J. E. Ledy 225 431 412 519 124 2446

#### Fifth Ward.

J. McLeish 237 466 554 330 191 111  
J. J. Martin 247 472 258 378 459 2163

### FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

#### Three Years.

L. K. Carr 261 518 324 340 355 2355  
T. B. Congdon 271 554 361 410 357 2524  
W. W. Covell 280 525 354 387 349 2267  
H. C. Stevens, Jr. 291 511 350 320 352 2263

#### One Year.

J. P. Sullivan 188 459 481 400 481 2174

### ROGERS HIGH SCHOOL EXTENSION.

Yes 20 181 170 145 84 291  
No 23 111 451 525 509 2578

### REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL.

#### FIRST WARD.

Elected—John Z. Lawton, Philip H. Caswell, Charles F. Child, Harry G. Christian, Harold F. Arnold, Fred W.

Winsor, James T. Douglas, Seddie E. Williams, George M. dePray, James Jennings, Franklin P. James, Hugh M. Oxx, Charles J. Schultz.

Not elected—Bernard Hackett, James E. Kavanagh, John J. Akroyd.

Elected for two years to fill four vacancies—William B. Weaver, Junius P. Leonard, Oliver W. Huntington, Philip Firings.

Elected for one year to fill one vacancy—Lars Larsen.

### SECOND WARD.

Elected—Sydney D. Harvey, Robert L. Oman, Joseph Gibson, Benjamin F. Downing, 3rd, Abner L. Slocum, Ira W. Wilbur, Jr., T. Fred Kaul, Thomas L. Bain, J. Frank Albino, J. Alton Barker, Joseph W. Blaine, C. Elmer Clarke, Harry W. Boudreau.

Not elected—William B. Child, James A. Gurr, Nelson R. Doby, William H. Jackson, Marcus C. Andrews, Edward Davis.

Elected for one year to fill vacancy—Benjamin B. Coggeshall.

### THIRD WARD.

Elected—William Andrews, Jr., Frederick P. Lee, John C. Burke, William B. Franklin, Simeon F. Westall, Jr., John C. Seabury, Simon Koschay, Joseph Pearson, Frank W. Putnam, Frederick P. Garrettsen, Herbert L. Dyer, Jacob A. Jacobs, John Gladding, Jr.

### FOURTH WARD.

Elected—William Williams, Charles M. Brerley, Quinton Kain, James E. Blake, Francis A. Keenan, John E. O'Neill, Stephen S. Carr, William J. Lacey, William J. Burns, James A. Dwyer, Micah W. Wetherell, Victor Baxter, Michael E. Murray.

Not elected—Charles M. Sullivan, William B. Byrnes, Richard J. Lawton, Christopher Trager, John F. Harrington, Daniel J. Condon, James J. Connel, Joseph H. Watts, Robert E. Gordon.

Elected to fill vacancies—Two years, Michael Harrington, Jr.; one year, Richard T. Dugan. Not elected—Michele Decotis and Joseph H. Gill.

### FIFTH WARD.

Elected—Ernest Voigt, Carl J. Voigt, Patrick J. Connel, James J. Martin, Michael F. Kelly, James W. Sullivan, Henry A. Martin, Andrew P. McCarthy, Abraham J. Carter, James M. Kirwin, James Meliff, John F. Kane, John J. Cassidy.

Not elected—Thomas M. Brice, John J. Sullivan, Thomas F. Casey, George Maher, Andrew F. Dwyer, William J. Matson.

Elected to fill vacancies—Two years, John P. Sweeney and Patrick J. Keenan; one year, Lawrence J. Hickey, John E. Stevens, John H. A. Kelley.

### Excelsior Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Excelsior Lodge, No. 43, I. O. O. F., held its annual meeting and election of officers on Tuesday evening, with a large attendance of members. During the evening a membership card in Ocean Lodge, dated 1845, the first Odd Fellows Lodge in Newport, and which was subsequently merged in Rhode Island Lodge, was presented from Nathan Hammett Jones.

The following officers were elected: Noble Grand—Rogers W. Clark. Vice Grand—Edward L. Potter. Recording Secretary—Perry B. Dawley.

Financial Secretary—Allen C. Griffith. Treasurer—J. Russell Chase, P. G. Trustees—William H. Sisson, P. G., George S. Stoddard, P. G., Harry I. Vickers, P. G.

Geo. W. Eddy, the official in charge of the Block Island Weather Bureau reports 14 clear days in November, 6 partly cloudy and 10 cloudy. There were 8 rainy days. The highest temperature for the month was 60°, and the lowest 25°. The mean temperature for the month was 45.3°. The highest temperature in thirty-seven years for the month of November was 70° and the lowest 14°. The deficiency in rainfall since January 1st is 9.51 inches.

Aldermen Peckham and Kirby have had a conference with representatives of the donors of the Vanderbilt memorial fountain, as a result of which it has been tentatively agreed that the fountain shall be located on the Congdon lot on Broadway which is to be bought by the city as soon as the General Assembly authorizes the purchase.

Now that the city election is over, candidates for the various city offices to be filled at the first meeting of the representative council are already beginning to come forward.

Through the efforts of Hon. Frederick P. Garrettsen subscriptions are being received for a Christmas fund for the men of the Brenton's Reef Lightship.

The steam road rollers have been returned to the roller house on the City wharf, and the highway department has settled down into winter quarters.

Mrs. Fanny Lawton, in behalf of Lawton-Warren Post, Women's Relief Corps, has presented a handsome American flag to the Potter School.

Foxhall Keene, who was severely injured in a fall from his horse while fox hunting, is reported better and his physicians look for his early recovery.

A new artificial ice plant is to be erected on Spring wharf in time for use in the spring. It will be the property of the American Ice Company.

"The Man on the Box" will be presented before the Unity Club next Tuesday evening under the direction of Mrs. Victor Baxter.

### Superior Court.

The December session of the Superior Court for Newport County opened in this city on Monday with Judge Rathbun presiding. The docket for this session is not as long as it sometimes is, the interval since the October session having been short.

Candidates for grand jury duty were examined and accepted and Senator Alton Head of Jamestown was appointed foreman. The grand jury then retired with the Assistant Attorney General to consider a number of cases. Later they reported five indictments, one of which was secret and a capias was issued to bring in the defendant in this case. The other indictments were against William Towers and Samuel M. Pierson, Jr., of Tiverton charged with breaking and entering in the night time and larceny, there being two indictments against each.

While the grand jury was out, the docket was called over and some cases were assigned for trial at this session. After court had apparently adjourned for the day, Judge Rathbun again came to the bench and heard depositions in the famous Walker divorce case. This came as a petition for absolute divorce brought by Nina G. Walker against James W. G. Walker and was not contested. The court granted an absolute divorce and gave the custody of the children to Mrs. Walker, decision being on the ground of neglect to provide. This apparently ends an unsavory case that has been in the courts in one form or another since October, 1909.

On Tuesday divorce cases were in order for trial, several petitions being granted. Elizabeth L. E. Welch of Newport vs. William C. Welch resulted in a verdict for petitioner on the ground of extreme cruelty with custody of minor child. Joseph R. West of Newport was divorced from Lila W. West on the ground of living separate and apart for ten years. Frances Ashby was divorced from Robert Ashby, Jr., on the ground of non-support.

Because of the absence of a material witness, the case of Joseph G. Garlock vs. Sadie M. Garlock was continued over the protest of counsel for the petitioner who was present with witnesses. William T. Vars vs. Bessie A. Vars was also continued temporarily pending the payment by petitioner of sums ordered by the court at a previous session.

On Wednesday and Thursday the case of State vs. Samuel Hall was heard by a jury, a verdict of guilty being returned. The case of State vs. George Hartell, charged with attempted robbery at the Hermann Jewelry Store, was to have been tried on Thursday, but Hartell's counsel, Mr. Nolan, moved for a change of venue on account of recently published articles prejudicial to his client. The motion acts as a stay of proceeding for five days.

### Wedding Bells.

#### Netzer—MacKaye.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy MacKaye, daughter of Mrs. H. Goodwin MacKaye, and Lieutenant Earl H. Metzger, U. S. A., took place at the residence of the bride's mother at the Bailey farm in Middletown on Tuesday evening and was a very pretty affair. The house was very prettily decorated and the bright uniforms of the officers of the army who were present added a touch of color to the scene.

The bride wore a gown of white satin and tulle, trimmed with old point lace from her mother's wedding gown. Her bridal veil was caught up with white satin ribbon, and her bouquet was of gardenias and lilies of the valley in shower effect. She was escorted to the altar in the floral bower by her cousin, Mr. Harold Steele MacKaye, who gave her in marriage. Miss Mary MacKaye was the matron of honor. The groom was attended by Lieutenant Augustus Norton, U. S. A., as best man. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, rector of Trinity Church.

Following a reception the young couple left on their wedding trip and will make their home at Fortress Monroe, where Lieutenant Metzger will be connected with the Artillery School.

There was a public meeting in the Rogers High School on Monday evening under the auspices of the publicity committee of the school committee to explain the necessity for the appropriation of \$355,000 for the extension of the Rogers High School. Chairman William P. Clarke presided. There was a small attendance, but those present evinced much interest in the proposition. Head Master Frank E. Thompson told of the necessity for more room, and Architect B. Hammett Seabury explained the plans for the new building. Superintendent Lull and several members of the school committee also spoke.

Mrs. Sidney Jones Colford, Jr., has leased the former Davies residence, "Pinecroft" on Purgatory road, for the season of 1917. This property now belongs to St. George's School.

### Recent Deaths.

#### William H. Arnold.

Mr. William H. Arnold, one of Newport's oldest business men, died at his home on Summer street on Tuesday after a long illness which had confined him to his home for about a year. During the last few months he had failed steadily and the end did not come as a surprise.

Mr. Arnold was born on April 22, 1837, and his early life was spent in Portsmouth, removing to Newport to live in 1869. He was the oldest business man on Broadway, having started in business as a grocer in 1869, later being engaged as a canvasser and agent, but having conducted his picture store since 1881. A few months ago, the business was disposed of because of Mr. Arnold's health. For many years he was a familiar figure to passers along Broadway, frequently occupying a chair in his front doorway during the warm months.

In his younger days, Mr. Arnold was much sought after at all social gatherings, having a fine voice and being willing to sing on all occasions. He was a member of many musical organizations, taking an active interest and being a ready worker in every gathering. He had been a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church for 46 years, holding a number of important offices there. He was one of the oldest members of the Young Men's Christian Association and was long one of the active workers, serving on important committees and taking an important part in the development of the Association to its present important proportions. He had been a member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, F. & A. M., for a quarter of a century, having been made a Mason in Eureka Lodge of Portsmouth and affiliating with St. Paul's.

He is survived by three daughters—Mrs. Harry Q. Chappelle, Mrs. George Sutherland, and Mrs. Gilbert S. Read—and one son, Mr. William M. Arnold.

#### William F. Williamson.

Mr. William F. Williamson, a well known businessman, died at the Newport Hospital on Sunday after an illness of several months, during which he had suffered a great deal. He was a native of England, but had lived in this country for nearly fifty years, practically all that time in Newport. He was employed for about ten years in the fish and fruit market of Carry Brothers and later engaged in business for himself on Thames street where Ferretti's fruit store is now located. After retiring from that business he was engaged as fish agent for some of the large fish concerns of New York and Boston.

He had been a member of the First Baptist Church for many years and took an active interest in the work of the church. He was a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Newport Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; and Redwood Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He was for a number of years an active member of the Newport Artillery Company.

He is survived by a widow, who was Miss Ella Peabody, formerly a teacher in the public schools of Newport.

Funeral services were held at the First Baptist John Clarke Memorial Church on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. J. Andrew Jones officiating. St. John's Lodge of Masons attended in a body and the Masonic ritual was conducted at the grave. There were many handsome floral tributes.

Dr. Henry Van Dyke has resigned as American minister to The Netherlands, to resume literary work. It is reported that John W. Garrett of Baltimore will succeed him. Thaddeus Austin Thomson, minister to Colombia, and William S. Hornbrook, minister to Siam, have also resigned. It is understood that Hornbrook's will be accepted, but there is some doubt as to the acceptance of Thomson's during the pendency of Colombia-American settlement. Rev. Henry Van Dyke is well known in Newport having been formerly pastor of the United Congregational Church.

The little candy shop on Battery Park, kept by Joseph B. Child, was totally destroyed by fire of unknown origin at an early hour Sunday morning. The fire was discovered by a passing apprentice from the Training Station who pulled box 16, and the fire was quickly extinguished as soon as a stream of water was turned on.

The work of improving the roadway, sidewalks and esplanade on Market square has been completed, and a vast change is noticeable. Although the improvements are not yet as extensive as were contemplated in the Olmstead plan, it may be found possible at some later date to carry these plans into effect.

The apprentice women from the Training Station had their regular weekly practice march on Wednesday for the first time in two weeks. Winter weather is likely to put a stop to these marches at any time.

### MIDDLETOWN.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

The Paradise Club, which contributed \$5.00 for the Thanksgiving work of the Sunshine Society of Newport, voted, at their meeting this week, to give \$10.00 to the Salvation Army Newport, for their Christmas fund. Five dollars was given last year but prices are now so high the club decided to increase the gift.

### THANKSGIVING DECORATIONS.

Through the generous contributions of members of the parish of the church of the Holy Cross there was an attractive and lavish display of fruit, jellies, and vegetables at the church for the special service held on Thanksgiving Eve by the rector, Rev. Everett P. Smith. It was estimated that 3 bushels of red apples were used, one of which was arranged as a pyramid in the font. A bushel and a half of potatoes, a peck of onions, with squashes, carrots, cabbages, &c., not to forget baskets of nuts and raisins, oranges, and tumbler of jellies, made a novel and unusual decoration. The arrangement was done by Mrs. Gertrude Wilbur and Miss Norma Coggeshall and was a credit to their skill. There was special sermon for the day, and the offering was for the relief of the war sufferers, \$3.00 of the sum was given by the children of the Junior Auxiliary for the children of Belgium. The produce was afterwards sent to St. Mary's Orphanage Providence. The altar flowers, large yellow chrysanthemums, were distributed among the parish. They were the gift of the rector.

### FARM PROBLEMS.

The subject, "Present Day Problems on the Farm," was ably handled by Glenn C. Sevey, editor of the New England Homestead, on Friday evening last, when by invitation of President Philip Caswell, Mr. Sevey spoke before the members of the Aquidneck Dairy-men's Association. Under present conditions a farmer needs to know considerable about most everything. Fungus pests, diseases of fruit, vegetables, trees and cattle, and insects, are to be combated; one must understand chemistry somewhat to know his different soils, and about his fertilizers; automobiles, trucks and tractors, (to say nothing of other modern farm equipments,) soon convince him he needs to know more about the duties of a mechanic, and in fact he needs to be "an all-around man." Mr. Sevey recommended better legislation, the need of more home-grown products, and community co-operation. He considered the County Farm Bureau as the best present help in solving farm problems. The talk was very helpful, and was interspersed with humorous anecdotes and quotations. A general discussion followed, after which there was a business meeting of the Association. There was an attendance of about 65.

The appropriation having been exceeded in the repairs now under way on Paradise avenue near 2d Bench, work is somewhat at a standstill until the Council can straighten out the matter at their December meeting. The concrete bridge put in was a heavy expense.

Mr. Harold Peckham, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clarence Peckham, who was home for the Thanksgiving holidays, returned Sunday to Amherst College. Mrs. Peckham's broken arm continues to gain slowly. The break having extended into the elbow has caused continual suffering.

Rev. Latta Griswold, headmaster at the Trinity Church School for Boys, New York, who spent his Thanksgiving vacation at St. George's School, was the morning preacher Sunday at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel. He returned Sunday evening to New York.

The Christmas sales of the Epworth League at the Methodist Episcopal Church on Tuesday, and at the Guild House Wednesday for the church of the Holy Cross were well attended. Chowder suppers were served both evenings. At Holy Cross Guild House ice cream and cake were on sale the night of the second day. Quantities of pine and red berries were used in decorating at the M. E. Church.

Mrs. Joel Peckham, who is at the Newport Hospital has continued to gain favorably and expects soon to be able to return to her home.

The annual Christmas sale and supper for the benefit of the Berkeley Memorial Chapel will be held Tuesday at the Berkeley Parish House.

Rev. T. R. Ludlow of Hankow, China, will be the speaker at the December meeting of the Women's Auxiliary to the Board of Missions of the churches of the Holy Cross and St. Mary's, which will be held at St. Mary's Rectory on Wednesday next.

The monthly meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church will be held at the church parlors next Tuesday. Mrs. Walter P. Buck will conduct a "general executive,"—in miniature.

At a meeting of the Sunday School Board of the M. E. Church held Sunday, committees were appointed for the usual Christmas festival. Contrary to the regular custom of having the exercises on Christmas eve, a stereopticon lecture will be given that night which this year falls on Sunday. This will be under the auspices of the Junior Epworth League and will be entitled "Memories of Bethlehem." The Christmas tree entertainment, the nature of which is a secret, will be held on Wednesday evening, December 27th, with the Sunday School Superintendent, Mr. Fred P. Webber, in charge.

Although the price of shoes has advanced 40 per cent. or more, it is not likely that the purchaser will find much increase in the annual cost of shoes. Most people will wear their shoes longer—have them patched and half-soled—and thereby nearly make up the increased original cost.

# TIPPECANOE

Being a True Chronicle of Certain Passages Between DAVID LARRENCE & ANTOINETTE O'BANNON of the Battle of Tippecanoe in the Indiana Wilderness, and of What Befell Thereafter in Old Corydon and Now First Set Forth

BY SAMUEL McCOY

ILLUSTRATIONS BY DALTON VALENTINE

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## CHAPTER VIII.

### Fear.

David went back to his dress-stuffs, by day and his law books by night with a heavy heart. The days dragged by as slowly as they pass the beds of the sick, feverishly hot, luxuriously hostile; till at last he welcomed the necessity of a journey to replenish his stock of goods. Colonel Posey had once more postponed his return to Corydon and had asked David to buy whatever was needed to carry on the business. His supplies were to be ferried across the river from Louisville to Clarksville; and setting off at dawn one morning, he strode all day long through the silent woods. The sun was going down when he left the road, paused to the top of the river hills and flung himself down on the ground. Away to the south stretched the broad and majestic current of the Ohio till it passed out of sight among the blue hills of Kentucky; below him, in the lengthening shadows of the evening, rose the slender columns of smoke from the cabin chimneys of Clarksville, a cluster of a dozen or so log farmhouses. Beyond, across the rushing waters of the Falls, he could distinguish the roofs of Louisville, bright in the sunset light.

He looked his fill upon the broad expanse of the great river—the beautiful river, as the Indians called it—its hurrying, tumultuous waters, the flatboat ferry, slowly crawling across the green shores beyond—and then scrambled down the steep hillside to the village, where the smokes of kitchen fires sent up their friendly signals. At the inn where he rested that night the tavern keeper indicated a deserted cabin that stood near the river bank.

"That's the cabin where General George Rogers Clark used to live—poor old critter!"

"He's not dead, is he?"

"Him dead? You can't kill him with a ax. I seed him yistuday, over yonder toward Louisville—poor old critter—driv the Britishers over these parts thirty year gone, an' sett' that cross the river withouten a f'pence!"

David heard him listlessly. His goods had arrived and were piled in the tavern lean-to; and as he turned toward the shack to see that they were in readiness for the homeward journey in the morning, he heard his name called by a girl's voice.

He wheeled and saw Lydia Cranmer. The girl broke into a laugh at the expression of utter surprise.

"You here, Lydia?" he cried in amazement. "Did you come here from Corydon? Where's your father?"

"Why, yes, we've been here for weeks. Father's gone to see some friends at Port Steuben tonight, but he'll be back soon."

So this was where Cranmer had gone, after that night in the smithy at Corydon. David saw in a flash that upon himself alone must depend Cranmer's capture. Hiding his excitement, he pretended to listen to Lydia with eager pleasure.

She ran on in naive delight at seeing David once more. They were living in the cabin nearest the inn, she said; and she begged David to come and talk with her till her father returned. It was late when they heard Cranmer's voice lifted in a roiling ballad and distinguished his portly form moving uncertainly down the path that led to the cabin.

David felt himself grow hot with repugnance as the man drew nearer. He had not seen him since that night when he had watched the three conspirators to the smithy.

Cranmer's heavy steps drew nearer; he started in surprise when he came on the two figures in the darkness and there was a note of relief in his laughter when he heard David speak.

"Why, it's young Lawrence! Sweet-hearting out here in the dark, you rogues? Well, when your mother was your age, Lydia!"

David flushed with resentment at the man's coarseness, but he gave him a civil good night. He planned to watch the house and confront Cranmer when Lydia was not present.

"You won't stay a bit longer? I've been kept overlong with the young men across the river—they're a set of jolly dogs. You won't stay? Good night, my boy!"

The man was evidently laboring under an excitement not wholly due to wine; David had not taken a dozen steps when he heard Cranmer burst out in an exultant whisper that was louder than he realized:

"Well, daughter, my work is done!"

"Hush!" said Lydia sharply, and drew him within doors.

David stopped short in his tracks. There was not a moment to lose. Without doubt, Cranmer had finished his work as a spy and was ready to leave, laden with information that would be of value to the British.

Should war actually be declared? What a jolly, ingenious guest that Kentucky must have found him!

He set his jaws firmly together and took a quick step toward the cabin. It might not be too late. A thread of light shone from the crack of the heavy door.

"Mr. Cranmer!" he called.

There was the sound of a chair moved hastily back from a table, and the figure of Cranmer was outlined in the candlelight.

"Well?" he asked suspiciously.

"I have forgotten a matter that

seemed to speak to you about, sir," said David. His voice was without a trace of agitation.

There was a moment's pause. Cranmer peered into the darkness.

"Well, if it's no great matter I'll just step outside again."

He closed the door behind him and came forward with hearty friendliness in his voice:

"What can I do for you, my lad?"

David breathed a sigh of relief. It was time to come to action.

"I'll trouble you for those plans, Cranmer," he said quietly.

The man recoiled a step and David heard him draw in his breath sharply.



DEALTON VALENTINE

"I'll Trouble You for Those Plans, Cranmer."

But the night hid his expression and he summoned a blustering:

"Plans? What plans? Young man, you choose a strange hour to joke in."

"You are well aware this is no joke, Cranmer. I want those plans of Port Steuben."

"Port Steuben! Well, damme, if this isn't impudence! If you're somewhat to say, say it, and be done with this foolishness."

David took a step forward.

"You know well enough what I mean. I know that you are here as one of England's spies. You have made notes concerning Port Steuben. I want them."

An inarticulate roar of rage burst from Cranmer. His voice shook with suppressed fury.

"So that's what you've been doing, you dirty whelp! Spying on me while you pretended to court my daughter! I'll break you with my two hands, you dog!"

He choked with rage and hurled his bulk at David. But, with a lightning newborn in the wilderness, David stepped quickly to one side and drove his long right arm full at the Englishman's distorted face. The blow went straight to the jaw, with the momentum of a slung body behind it, and the spy went down with a grunt.

In a flash David had leaped upon him, pinning his arms with his knees, while he tore open the man's waistcoat and thrust his hand quickly into his pockets. A fat bundle of papers rewarded his search and he rose to his feet with an ejaculation of thankfulness. Cranmer groaned weakly and strove in vain to rise.

"Get up!" said David grimly. "Your game is done for. One word from me, and you hang at sunrise. But, for your daughter's sake, I'll give you a chance for your life. Get out of Clarksville tonight and I'll hold these papers. You know where to go—your Indian friends will find a hole for you in the wilderness, doubtless. Go! And may God forgive you!"

He was conscious of no feeling of elation, but only of an unobtainable regret that life should be so sordid; and of a sickening sorrow for the poor girl whose father had forced her with him along this shameful road. When he had gained the tavern, he examined the bundle of papers with a heavy heart—damning evidence, sketches of a dozen forts along the frontier, detailed descriptions of the garrison of each. He folded them up carefully and replaced them in his coat with a sigh. At dawn he set off again for Corydon.

But Cranmer tottered back into his daughter's room with the face of a dead man. "It's all up!" he cried in a ghastly whisper. "I must get away from here tonight. There's only one chance to win yet—you'll have to stay here, my girl; I'll see Scull tonight and set him upon this Lawrence; and if he succeeds in getting the plans back, you are to bring them on to me at Detroit. God, how came he to suspect! You—did you—no, you're true! Goodbye! Do as I bid you. Goodbye! Scull will be over soon—he'll take care of you. I'm glad you are soon to be married."

He strained the weeping girl to his breast and hurried away. A boat across the foaming river and a stumble through the dark brought him to Scull's door. A cautious tattoo summoned the man from his bed and the story was told, while terror

seemed to fix its icy hands more and more deeply in Cranmer's throat with every hurrying moment. Scull looked at his white face and excited secretly at his collapse. A seeming contempt for the man before whom he had so often cringed filled his heart. "And what do you expect me to do?" he asked coldly.

A flash of his old truculence returned to Cranmer. "Do?" he whispered hoarsely. "There's but one thing for you to do, my pretty man. You will have to get those plans back from that skulking rascalhouse. It's your own business now. Then give them to Lydia. You may think you've done a fine thing in giving up the work that you came here to do, but I promise you that England has a long arm. You'll not escape if you fail us."

Scull shrank again from his menacing gesture. His abject protestations of faithfulness fell hastily from his trembling lips, and the spy, with a grovel of satisfaction, stole out again into the dark and silent night.

At Vincennes, two days later, old "Horsehead" Gibson, the lieutenant governor, sat writing a letter to Capt. Billy Hargrove, who was riding miles away in the wilderness at the head of a dozen forest rangers. "The old man wrote slowly, with a hand more used to a rifle than a pen. The letter, when he had finished it, ran:

Vincennes, Indiana Territory, July 22, 1811.

For about ten days, a man has been around Port Steuben who had such good papers of recommendation that he was permitted to go where he pleased and was all through the fort and barracks. He has disappeared and took with him a very fine saddle horse which belonged to Col. Luke Decker, together with a fine saddle and a pair of heavy pistols in the holsters. It was thought he went toward the Maumee river and may come near some of your stations. There is no doubt he is a British spy and it is very desirable to capture him. A description of him gives by the watch whom he was last: A heavy man, five feet ten inches in height; weight about one hundred and eighty pounds; dark hair, black eyes, and he wore a fine velvet vest and a dark blue long-tailed coat, both ornamented with silver buttons. A pair of fine white dressed buckskin breeches with silver buckles at his knees; a pair of fine leather shoes with silver buckles; a swivel hat, made out of beaver skin. Have your men keep a good lookout for him.

JOHN GIBSON, Acting Governor.

By the hand of a friendly Delaware Indian. Return him in two days with anything that you wish to say.

CHAPTER IX.

Sacrifice.

The tall young physician from Louisville rode his sorrel mare into Corydon next day and drew rein at Patricia O'Bannon's door.

ToINETTE, in the early morning sunshine, was rapturous bird-song made into woman, a flower dew-bright, a carol, an embodiment of earth's rejoicing. She welcomed Elliott with a smile that made him wonder, with a ready vanity, if he had not been mistaken in the rebuff she had once administered. If he had pressed her more hardly—did she really love Lawrence? Ah, if he could only drive the man out of Corydon! The black beast of his jealous hatred rode on his back and he went straight to his purpose:

"I have sad news for you, Toinette."

The smile faded from her face and she looked at him with a slow alarm growing in her eyes.

"It is very hard for me to tell you. It is about Lawrence."

"David!" The name was wrong from her like a gasp.

"I cannot believe the truth myself. You remember that I told you once that I suspected Lawrence of being in league with the Englishman, Cranmer? I have learned the certain truth since then—Cranmer has fled and Lawrence is left to finish his work—the work of a spy!"

"Who says this?"

"Captain Bullitt at Louisville told me. It will be common talk in another day. I do not know what to do. I have not slept all night. Only one thing has been clear to me—my love for you."

"What part has that in this?" she asked proudly.

"Everything. It is because I love you that I have come to you now. I—told me once that I could not hope ever to win you. I tried to turn you against the man I feared. But I know now that my love for you is stronger than mere desire. I want you to be happy, even though I suffer. And so I have come to tell you first of all. No one here knows that Lawrence is in England's service. Let it be known, and his life is forfeited. I have come to give you the greatest gift that is in my power. I give you the life of this man. Warn him, and there is yet time for him to escape. I shall be happy if you are happy. Only remember that I loved you, Toinette!"

The halting sentences seemed to come from the depths of his soul. He finished and stood before her humbly, his head bowed.

"God bless you," she said very softly.

She spilled the precious ointment of her innocent faith in his words upon the dross of his heart. He raised his head and thanked her mutely, while his pulses leaped with exultation. She had believed him! But would she warn Lawrence? He scarcely dared to hope as he whispered:

"If you will warn him . . . at midnight my mare will be at his door ready to ride."

But the girl answered in a voice that seemed to come from beyond the grave, so full of a soul's agony it was:

"There will be no need . . . I shall give him up. . . Oh, David, David, David!"

He turned to hide the mocking smile that lighted up his face.

The girl's face had grown pale as the white rose she held in her hand. But she forced herself to go on—unhesitatingly, but in a voice from which all life had fled, so weighted with unutterable anguish it was:

"You had better inform Judge Boone at once."

"You don't understand, Toinette. I shall not raise a finger against Lawrence. He shall never say I am re-

sponsible for his exposure. You alone in Corydon know his secret. It is for you to decide."

"Oh," she said quietly. "I will do my duty."

"Have I done mine, Toinette? Do you forgive me?"

"Yes, you have done well," she answered meekly.

"I may see you again? Oh, Toinette, let me still hope!"

"I cannot answer now. But—" her throat seemed to choke her and she was unable to finish. But through the young doctor's mind there flashed the belief that he would yet make her his. She would forget Lawrence—only let time heal the wound! He raised her hand to his lips, flung himself upon the red mare and was gone.

To Toinette the next minutes were an unreal procession in which a girl named Antiochette O'Bannon moved strangely upon her task, dry-eyed, steadily-volled. She saw this girl go down the lane to the tavern, where like Blackford sat deep in a book of law; heard her ask him to go with her to David's store; saw him bow with unquestioning courtesy; saw them cross the courthouse square and enter the little storeroom, just then empty of customers; saw David advance toward them gravely, with the proud dignity he had worn since the day she had refused his love. She heard a voice speaking—was it her own?

"I have brought Mr. Blackford to be a witness between us."

The two young men looked at the girl in silent wonder. She swept on in the cold torrent of her resolution, checking their unspoken question with uplifted hand:

"We have known you but a little while, Mr. Lawrence. You have made your home among us; we have taken you into our friendship. You have pretended to become an American; we have trusted you, befriended you, believed in you. And you have repaid us! The cold snake from which you saved me was less vile! Oh, I do not forget what you did! It is that which makes what you have done all the more terrible. I owe you my life. You might have had it, if you had chosen. But you have chosen instead the lives of all these people in the wilderness—these settlers, these men who have never harmed you, these women, these little children. To betray them, who have only loved you, who have been your friends! To give them to the hands of England and to the knives of the Indians!"

Her voice broke. At her first words Blackford's face had taken on an expression of amazement, which grew deeper and deeper as he listened and glanced from one to the other of his two friends. Now, as her voice faltered, his astonishment broke out:

"ToINETTE, in heaven's name, what is he matter?"

She answered wearily, listlessly, her voice sinking to a whisper, so that she seemed like an exhausted bird that is scarcely able to skim above the waves of the sea:

"It has been here as a British spy!"

Blackford started, then laughed incredulously.

"ToINETTE, you're joking!"

But she buried her face in her hands and spoke through sobs that shook her from head to foot.

"Oh, if it were not true! . . . Ask him."

Blackford turned to David. His friend had taken a step backward at Toinette's first rush of reproach and now leaned against the low counter,

slowly He drew out the Packet of Papers He Had Wrested From Cranmer.

trembling, pale as one who has received a mortal wound. The shock of her accusation coming on the heels of the very moment when he had asked his life to confront Cranmer, stunned him.

Only his high, indignant pride rose against the sorry riddle—a stubborn pride which bade him listen to her wild charge in silence, holding himself to his angry conceit above the violence of contradicting her, above stooping to drag their love to the dust of quarrel. Blackford, striving to pierce beneath the mask of that white, tense face and the inscrutable eyes, cried out in alarm at David's silent acceptance of her words.

"It's not true, is it, David? My God, it can't be true!"

David was silent.

Blackford tried to laugh off his own alarm:

"You two are playing some silly joke on me, of course. All right—I'll own you gulled me. Satisfied, Toinette?"

ToINETTE threw back her head proudly. The blue eyes that had so often danced with merriment were blazing sapphires.

"Search him, Mr. Blackford," her voice rang out. "I do not doubt but you will find evidence enough to satisfy you!"

Ike's eyes looked into those of his friend with a passion of pleading for denial. But David's voice answered evenly, coldly:

"There is no need to search. I pre-

sume that these papers are the ones which Miss O'Bannon wishes."

And with steady fingers he unfurled his coat and waistcoat, and, while Blackford gazed in horror, slowly drew out the packet of papers he had wrested from Cranmer. He put them in Ike's hands and bowed to Toinette with a touch of ironic courtesy.

"You will find them all there," he said.

A single glance made Blackford realize their meaning.

"Oh, David, David!" he cried.

A thousand voices, the confused murmur of a mighty throng, seemed ringing in Toinette's brain, and she fought against a sickening giddiness that made the walls whirl around her.

"That is enough, Mr. Blackford!" she asked weakly; and on tottering knees she turned and left the two men alone.

"Surely you can explain this, Davy?" cried Ike; his faith in his friend clung to him in stubborn defiance of the documents' mute accusation.

"Do you think it necessary to explain?" said David harshly. "The anger which he had withheld from Toinette had mounted slowly until now his iron will had reached a white heat of furious resentment. 'By God, I explain to no man!'"

He looked him straight in the eyes. "No man on earth can use that tone to me," he said quietly. "—except you, David, old man."

He laid his hand gently on his friend's shoulder and the angry light in David's eyes was suddenly quenched.

"It isn't true," he said, and was silent once again.

"That's the only expunction you and I need, David," Ike answered with a grave smile; and David crushed his hand in a mighty grip.

"Ike, you understand! You believe in me!" he cried in a voice that showed how cruel the strain upon his nervous pride had been; and the two young men smiled straight into each other's eyes.

David had meant to keep his own counsel, but now the burden of his heart flooded over at Ike's trust in him. He told of what he had learned concerning Cranmer; told how he had come into possession of the secret agent's maps and documents. "I had already sent word to Vincennes to search for Cranmer," he said, "and I meant to take these papers there at the first opportunity. How Toinette guessed that I had them, I cannot understand. But, by heaven, Blackford, I can't explain to her! Don't you understand? I wanted her love. I thought she had given it to me. But if she doubts me, then—"

His voice faltered again.

"She has worried herself over some rumor—poor Toinette, she's strong to the breaking-point," said Ike gently.

"I want you to do something for me, Ike," replied David, unheeding the excuse. "I cannot stay in Corydon after this. I cannot be indebted to Mr. O'Bannon any longer. I must go."

"You know best, Davy. It's not my business. But where?"

"Vincennes, I suppose. I may as well stay on there, after I have delivered this evidence to General Gibson. It doesn't make any difference. But I want you to see Mr. O'Bannon and turn my accounts over to him. Will you do this for me, Ike?"

"Willingly, Davy. But, oh, I'll hate to give you up!"

"You're the best friend I ever had. So I shall have to lose you, as I have lost everyone I ever loved." David smiled bitterly.

"Davy, don't go! You'll win yet! She can't hold to this silly mistake. Why, I'll explain things to her! Go back, you sore-headed old bear, and—"

But David checked him.

"I shall never enter that house. And I forbid your speaking to her on this subject. Do not speak of her again."

His tone was unyielding, final; and grieving in silent sympathy for his friend's shattered hopes, Ike helped him close up the meager affairs of the little store and bade him good by. . .

To Ike remained no question of David's honor; but the poison of Elliott's words had found an abiding hold in the girl's heart. Toinette had reached her father's house, she knew not how. She gained the harbor of her own chamber, closed the door, and sank upon her bed in a paroxysm of grief. She had saved the frontier from the traitor, she thought; but she had broken her own heart.

David's back was toward Corydon and all his hopes. His face was toward the north. The trace through the forest stretched away toward Vincennes and he marched along resolutely. There he handed over to the territorial officers the plans that he had taken from Cranmer; and from them their blunt thanks, and found employment in the ancient trading house of the Spaniard, Vigo.

(To Be Continued.)

Patrolling Eight Miles of Fence.

To prevent wolves, coyotes and other wild animals from entering a pasture where experiments in sheep raising were being conducted hunters employed by the forest service were required to patrol eight miles of fence twice a day in the Wallawa National forest, in Oregon.

Two thousand five hundred and sixty acres of choice land were inclosed to conduct experiments with a view to ascertaining whether it was more advantageous to care for sheep in pastures than to herd them on the open range. A coyote proof fence eight miles in length inclosed the pasture. It was made of woven wire about four feet high, with two strands of barbed wire across the top.—Popular Science Monthly.

True Joy of Fishing.

To go a fishing is not of necessity to catch fish, nor is the catching of fish the only pleasure in fishing, else would the toilers and fishing fleets exist in a very paradise piscatorial. No; the true joy of fishing consists, as does all other true joy, in anticipation. The struggle of the finny victim over and the prey landed, a kind of sorrow pervades the gentle angler.—F. H. Southern's "The Melancholy Tale of Me."

Mark Twain's Prophetic Wish.

Astronomy was one of Mark Twain's favorite subjects. Neither of us had any real knowledge of the matter, which made his great facts all the more thrilling. The thought that the nearest fixed star was TWENTYFOUR, 000 miles away—one-fourth of a million times the distance to our own remote sun—gave him a sort of splendid thrill. He would gaze out the great measurements of space, covering sheets of paper with his notes, but he was not a good mathematician, and the answers were generally wrong. Comets in particular interested him, and one day he said:

"I came in with Halley's comet in 1835. It is coming again next year, and I expect to go out with it. It will be the greatest disappointment of my life if I don't go out with Halley's comet."

He looked so strong and full of color and vitality one could not believe that his words held a prophecy.—"The Boys' Life of Mark Twain," by Albert Bigelow Paine, in St. Nicholas.

Extinction of the Buffalo.

Speaking of the extinction of the buffalo, the director of the New York zoological park said:

"It is by no means true that the extermination of the buffalo is due solely to the encroachment of human beings on their feeding grounds rather than to their wholesale slaughter. The great bison herds of the plains, from Saskatchewan to Texas, were all of them exterminated by systematic robbing, hunting, hide hunting in summer, killing for tongues and slaughter for all other excuses imaginable. This occurred long before any of their ranges were wanted by man either for cattle grazing or for agriculture. The legitimate industries of man played no part whatever in the extermination of the bison, either west or east. The slaughter was systematic and deliberate and far in advance of the agriculturist and the stock grower."—New York Times.

Why Spiders Fight.

When two spiders fight there is generally a good reason for the attack and the vigorous defense that follows. It is not generally known that after a certain time spiders become incapable of spinning a web from lack of material. The glutinous excretion from which the slender threads are spun is limited; therefore spiders cannot keep on constructing new snares when the old ones are destroyed. But they can avail themselves of the web producing powers of their younger neighbors, and this they do without scruple. As soon as a spider's web constructing material has become exhausted and its last web destroyed it embarks out in search of another home, and unless it should chance to find one that is tenanted by a battle usually ensues, which ends only with the retreat or death of the invader or defender.

How to Make Use of Vermin.

In Paris, says a writer in the New York Sun, rats are made to serve a useful commercial purpose. When the animals are caught they are put into a deep walled pit and fed regularly. Once a month there is a general execution, accomplished in a scientific manner by means of gas. By that time the rats are sleek and plump, and their hides are in excellent condition. The hides are removed and tanned and eventually are made into "rat" gloves. It has also been found that the skins can be used for bookbinding and in the manufacture of photograph frames.



## IMPORTANCE OF SPEED.

A GREAT FACTOR IN EVERY DAY LIFE.

In these days of rapid progress, one of the most important factors in business and science is speed. In transportation, in industry and in almost everything else, speed is the key to success.

Speed is also an important factor in the curative powers of medicine, and it has been proven by an avalanche of testimonials, that the greatest remedy for speed and rapidity in relieving and curing diseases of the kidneys and bladder, blood, liver, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation, is DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY.

The speed of this wonderful discovery for diseases of the kidneys and bladder, is not so rapid as to injure and interfere with the other healthy organs of the body; but rather of a gradual uniform speed, consistent with the best results.

If your back pains you, if your urine, after you have deposited some in glass, and let it stand for 24 hours, has a smoky, milky appearance; if you have a frequent desire to urinate during the night and scalding pains accompany its passage, your kidneys and bladder require instant treatment, by taking Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

The startling results of this renowned remedy, in relieving and curing diseases of the kidneys and bladder have amazed the whole medical world.

Druggists sell it in **New 50 Cent Size** and the regular \$1.00 size bottles.

Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail. Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rensselaer, N.Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Worm Syrup, most effective medicine of the kind known. 25c. Druggists.

## FALL RIVER LINE.

for

## New York

## STEAMERS

## PRISCILLA and PROVIDENCE

Leave Long wharf, Newport, 9.25 p.m., daily, due New York 7.00 a.m. Meal service a la carte. Orchestra on each steamer.

## Wickford Line

## STEAMER GENERAL

Week Days.			
Leve.	Due	Leve.	Due
Newport.	New York.	New York.	Newport
(Long wh.)	(U. S. Ter.)	(U. S. Ter.)	(Long wh.)
10.05 a.m.	4.15 p.m.	12.00 p.m.	7.30 a.m.
1.05 p.m.	7.15 p.m.	4.11 a.m.	12.55 noon
4.05 p.m.	11.15 p.m.	10.05 a.m.	4.55 p.m.
7.05 p.m.		1.03 p.m.	8.55 p.m.

Tickets, etc., at City Ticket Office, 16 Franklin St., and at Wharf Office.

C. C. GARDNER, Agent, Newport, R. I.

## New England Steamship Co.

## New York, New Haven

## &amp; Hartford Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

Time Table in Effect September 26, 1915.  
Leave Newport for Fall River, Taunton and other week days, 6.55, 8.15, 9.10, 11.05 a.m., 1.10, 3.05, 5.05, 7.10, 9.05 p.m. Sundays—Leave Newport 6.55, 7.55, 11.05 a.m., 3.05, 5.05, 9.05 p.m.  
Middleboro and Portsmouth—6.55, 9.10, 11.05 a.m., 1.10, 3.05, 5.05, 9.05 p.m.  
Taunton—6.55, 8.15, 9.10, 11.05 a.m., 1.10, 3.05, 5.05, 9.05 p.m.  
Middleboro—11.05 a.m., 3.05 p.m.  
Taunton—11.05 a.m., 3.05 p.m.  
Providence—11.05 a.m., 3.05 p.m.  
New Bedford—6.55, 8.15, 9.10, 11.05 a.m., 1.10, 3.05, 5.05, 9.05 p.m.  
Providence (via Fall River)—6.55, 8.15, 9.10, 1.10 a.m., 1.15, 3.05, 5.05, 7.10, 9.05 p.m.

Keep thoroughly and accurately posted on your investments.

by reading the

## BOSTON NEWS BUREAU

It circulates amongst the

Leading Investors of the Country

Write today for sample copy

Published morning and evening

Kilby St., Boston

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## A Reminder

When you give us an order for Job Printing of any kind you take absolutely no chance of failure on our part.

We have samples of all grades and sizes, and you can see just what you are going to get before a single type is put into a stick.

Jones—Does my daughter's piano practice annoy you?  
Neighbor—Oh, not at all. But tell me, what does she wear—mittens or boxing gloves?—Life.

## FIRST ADVERTISING

It Was Done In Egypt, on Papyrus, Thirty Centuries Ago.

## ANCIENT PUBLICITY DEVICES.

The Greeks Used Town Criers and Music, and Then Came Symbols and Signboards—The Revolution That Accompanied the Art of Printing.

The Egyptian gentleman who wrote a runaway slave 3600 years ago and advertised on a bit of papyrus for his recovery found the first piece of advertising copy.

Whoever he was, he was a genius in more than a small way. His copy still lives, preserved in the British Museum as an exhibit of considerable archaeological importance and as an example of what our advertising experts of today would do if they, like the Egyptian, did not have the benefit of up to date information.

The Egyptians knew nothing about the topography of advertising nor the effect of different colors. He didn't know, for instance, that red is the most effective eye catching color and that green is second and black third.

Of these and a thousand other things that influence the character of present day advertisements he was totally in ignorance. But he gets full credit for making the first attempt at a written advertisement.

The Greeks, with a due regard for art, usually made music a part of the advertising program. They gave us the idea of employing bands to attract attention, undoubtedly one of the most successful methods of drawing a crowd at any place and time.

At first a town crier, accompanied by a musician playing a lyre or a harp, mingled among the Greek peoples and used only the best and choicest Greek in his extravagant praises of the product he was exploiting. Later, however, private advertisements in writing began to be introduced, particularly on the whitened walls of the houses, giving some information regarding the social standing and the age of the subjects, their financial ratings and the family lineage.

The Romans, who lived in many ways, also used their streets, advertised their goods and sales on the terra cotta walls of public buildings, acquainted the public with sales of estates and absconded debtors and began the practice of notifying the humans of articles lost and found and houses for sale or rent.

The Romans are commonly credited with the origin of the sign board. Today we have the bulletin board, which corresponds to the Roman tabella found in the ruins of Pompeii and Herculaneum, where public announcements were made.

Advertising met the same fate as the Romans did when the Huns came sweeping down from the north. Until the middle ages very little of it is seen. But with the appearance again of the town crier, supplied with the customary long waded declarations and a choice supply of adjectives, advertising began to make itself felt in the conduct of business affairs. The public criers began to organize themselves both in France and in England, and they were persons with considerable prestige.

From crying out the superior qualities of merchandise and all kinds of goods and wares the crier soon began to make announcement of things lost and found, of sales, weddings, christenings and other interesting events.

Gradually as time went on inns began to use distinctive signs and symbols to mark their hostleries, just as individuals had employed coats of arms. All kinds of devices were used and are still used by inns to the present day. All such signs as the blue anchor, the black dragon, the three tuns, the bear's head, the red lion, and so on, made definite representations and implications.

Of course with the development of the printing press advertising took a great spurt. The use of posters came into vogue, and all kinds of pamphlets were printed and distributed. Printing gradually began to supersede the handwritten manuscript. William Caxton set up his press in Westminster abbey in 1471, and two centuries later, in 1622, a newspaper, believed to be the first real newspaper, was printed. It was called the Weekly News and purported to contain news of doings in Germany, France, Hungary and Bohemia.

From then on newspapers, mostly weekly publications, began to appear from time to time in increasing numbers. Advertisements of medicines began to be inserted in the newspapers at an early date. The insertion of the first real newspaper advertisements, however, is credited to Nathaniel Butler, who advertised books.

The first two magazines to carry advertisements were Godey's Lady Book and Peterson's, but it was not until 1824 that magazine advertising really began, and it was not until 1880 that a general use was made of magazines for advertising purposes. — Philadelphia Press.

## Literal Promise.

"Uncle Bill promises me a rousing time on his farm."

"He'll give you a rousing time, don't fear. It will be somewhere about 5 in the morning."—Baltimore American.

Fame can never make us lie down contentedly on a deathbed.—Pope.

Lena Lillcrade, accused by Gladys Martel, 17, of luring her to a Boston hotel and compassing her downfall, was sentenced at Lawrence, Mass., to six months in prison.

William M. Cooper of Suffield, Conn., a judge of the probate court, was fined \$100 at Springfield, Mass., for operating an automobile while under the influence of liquor.

## Our Early Presidents.

The roads leading to the homes of our early Virginia presidents were filled with admirers, who arrived, according to the custom of the south, by coach and chariot, bringing their horses and their servants and staying sometimes for days to cumber the stables and empty the larder. Washington, one of the richest Americans of his generation, escaped bankruptcy, having the fortune to die within three years of laying down the presidency. The others all suffered. Jefferson paid the penalty of fame by being literally eaten out of house and home, and his biographer's idle statement that "no hard work was done at Monticello" scarcely tallies with the assertion of his daughter that she and her household servants were sometimes called upon to provide beds for fifty people. Monroe said of his visitors that "some were bounties and some were taxes." On the whole he thought that there were enough of the former to offset the latter, but in his opinion, pensions for former presidents were a necessity, since under our republican plan they could not shut their doors and refuse hospitality to this sentimental horde without discredit to the country.—Helen Nicolay in Century Magazine.

## More Than Gratuitous.

Appropos of the custom of some hostesses to invite professional artists to their homes in the expectation that they will amuse their guests free of charge, a story is told of Mme. Berthe Rody, the famous Parisian artist, who was invited to a social gathering and asked by the hostess to recite. She consented, and then, in order that there might be no mistake about the matter, the hostess said:

"How kind it is of you to work for us in this friendly manner!"

The emphasis on the word "friendly" was so marked as to show clearly enough that the service was to be gratuitous. After the recitation was over Mme. Rody took a silver card tray from a footman, and, imitating the musicians in the cafes chantants, she made a tour of the drawing room and collected whatever contributions were offered, and they were substantial ones. Then she handed them to her hostess and left the house.

## Sardinia's Great Festival.

Each "paese" or village of Sardinia has its annual festival to celebrate the birthday of its own particular saint or some other church feast. The most renowned of these is the "festa" of St. Eusebio, the national feast of the island. The ceremony is in the form of a procession from Cagliari, the chief city, to Pula, a village nine miles away, with the return to Cagliari. The saint was an official in the army of Diocletian and for his conversion to Christianity was beheaded at Pula.

At midday of May 1 the procession leaves and returns on the evening of May 4. It is composed of a cavalcade of horsemen, all in the costume of the ancient Sardinian militia, escorting the image of the saint, which is preceded by musicians playing the launeddas, an instrument made of three or four reeds of different lengths and resembling the pipe of ancient times.—National Geographic Magazine.

## PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

## Diet For Diabetics.

A Kansas City doctor advises a diet of raw starch for diabetic patients. He places them on raw starch and water only for from one to four days, until they have burned all the sugar out of their systems.

The starch is given in the form of cornstarch, a rounding teaspoonful stirred into a glass of water three or four times a day. Or he lets them eat raw potatoes with a little salt. A daily sponge bath and rubdown is the only other treatment.

As soon as no more sugar can be detected he allows the patient to eat lettuce or celery with a little salt and a soft boiled egg. After awhile meat and other vegetables are added to the diet. All sugar and cooked starch are barred until the patient has been sugar free for several months, when a little toast or bread is allowed. If the sugar returns the patient is put back on the raw starch and water for a day or two.

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Syrup of Styracine  
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Syrup of Myrror  
Syrup of Turpentine  
Syrup of Sulfur  
Syrup of Potash  
Syrup of Soda  
Syrup of Lime  
Syrup of Magnesia  
Syrup of Iron  
Syrup of Copper  
Syrup of Zinc  
Syrup of Lead  
Syrup of Silver  
Syrup of Gold  
Syrup of Platinum  
Syrup of Iridium  
Syrup of Rhodium  
Syrup of Palladium  
Syrup of Antimony  
Syrup of Arsenic  
Syrup of Bismuth  
Syrup of Cadmium  
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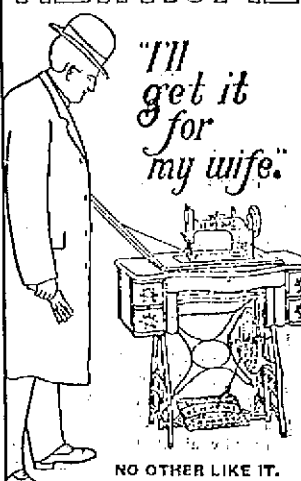
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Saturday, December 9, 1916.

The election on Tuesday shows that the election man is very uncertain when he gets in a voting booth.

There are still no signs of an early closing of the European war. Germany seems to be more than holding her own against the allies.

Mayor Ashley of New Bedford can get Mayor Boyle of Newport several points better. The New Bedford Mayor has just been elected for the eighteenth time.

Senator-elect Gerry says that he spent \$2920 to get elected. This does not take into account what others spent for him, which according to reports amounts up to large figures.

The dippers in Fall River will have a hard time this coming year in getting their favorite beverage. A few years ago when that city went dry before, all they had to do was just step over the line into Tiverton and they could get all they wanted. This year Tiverton has gone dry too. The indications are that the drought will be intense.

It is to be hoped that sometime in the dim and far away future Newport will have a morning mail. As it is now it is ten o'clock and later when the mail from the outside world is ready for distribution. In the days of old things were better. There was a time in the memory of the oldest inhabitant when the mail was distributed by 8 a. m.

Next week Thursday will occur the hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission on the separation of the sound line steamers from the New Haven management. The government seems to be pushing this matter with a determination to divorce the two lines. The people most interested are all in favor of the continuance of the present arrangement, but the desires of the people seem to have little weight with the government.

A telegraphic despatch says Wilson leads in Tennessee by 37,230. They might just as well have made it a hundred thousand. Some years ago a Republican was elected Governor of that State by over twenty thousand majority but when the returning board got hold of the ballots they counted him out and declared his Democratic opponent elected by about the same majority. Elections in the states once in rebellion against the Government are a farce.

The City Council of Providence seems to be getting very liberal with the people's money judging by the wholesale increase of salaries Monday night. The Mayor's salary was increased from \$8000 to \$8500. The judge of the municipal court had his salary raised from \$8000 to \$4000, Chairman Tax Assessors from \$8500 to \$4000; City Auditor from \$4500 to \$5000. Nearly all the other city officials, with the exception of the city treasurer were raised in like proportion.

Senator Penrose will press the measure in the ensuing session of Congress providing for Federal supervision of national elections, so that southern negroes can vote. Wonder what good he thinks he can accomplish in that direction with a Democratic Congress and a Democratic President that have no use for a colored man. If the negroes could vote in the South and have their votes honestly counted there would be no President Wilson, nor a Democratic Congress.

Our Democratic friends claim that the women elected President Wilson and they point to the fact that of the eleven trans-Mississippi states in which women have full suffrage, Mr. Wilson carried Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Washington, Arizona, Kansas, Nevada, Montana and California. Mr. Hughes carried Oregon only.

Every one of these States was in former times a solid Republican state. So it would look on the surface that the above claim was correct.

The German U-boats go on sinking vessels of neutral nations without warning and then the Kaiser placidly declares that the U-boat captain made a mistake in supposing that the vessel was an armed transport or something of that kind. He tells the offended nation, generally the United States, that the captain has been reprimanded and that is the end of it. Said captain proceeds to make the same "mistake" at the next opportunity and President Wilson indites another "strict accountability" letter.

Several bills have been already introduced in Congress to amend the Constitution so as to elect the President and Vice President by the direct vote of the people and to do away with the electoral college. Until some measures are adopted compelling honest elections in the South, and until all classes of citizens are allowed to vote in those states we trust such an amendment will not be agreed to by the northern states. The South could elect a President every time on the popular vote as now controlled. All the majority Wilson received came from the South, and that majority is not the beginning of what those States would do if there was need of more majority.

## A Poor Outlook.

The Massachusetts Electric, of which the Newport Street Railway is a part, have declined in value to a very low ebb, and the future outlook seems to be somewhat dubious. According to a Boston paper the preferred stock is now selling at 28 which is one half what it was a year ago. The notes of the company of which there are some three millions out, are selling around 85. The paper goes on to state:

While it is obvious that as things stand today Massachusetts Electric preferred is definitely off the dividend list for several years to come, the transition to its present position is rather abrupt even for those who appreciate how many impossible conditions have confronted the traction industry of Massachusetts.

The pathetic part of the Massachusetts Electric situation is that the preferred represents \$100 per share of real assets, but earning power has practically disappeared, at least for the time being.

## Protective Effect of the War.

The extent to which the British blockade is performing for us the function of a tariff proxy is well exemplified in the importation of hosiery and knit goods. Ordinarily our greatest competitor for the domestic market in these goods is Germany. The Germans were having a high old time in our market just before the war broke out, and our importations of hosiery and knit goods nearly doubled during the first nine months of 1914, compared with the same period in 1913. But during the nine months ended September last our imports of these articles dropped to the insignificant amount of \$682,000, from \$4,600,000 during the 1914 period, \$454,000 worth getting in from Germany. A recent report from the U. S. Consul at Chemnitz, where the bulk of these goods are made up informs us that the German cotton knit goods industries are not harmed in the least. They will be running at a capacity of 100 per cent, plus when the war is over and if we do not return to protection the American knit goods industries will receive a jolt from which it will take years to recover.

## The President's Message.

The President read his message to Congress on Tuesday. It possessed one good quality; it was brief. It was written in the good language of which His Excellency is the master. It contained not much that is new or important. It urged Congress to do some things that can hardly be accomplished in the short session, and the probability is that the 64th Congress will adjourn on March 8 without doing more than pass the big appropriation bills now planning. The four principal recommendations in the message are for the enlargement of the Interstate Commerce Commission; the approval by Congress of an inquiry by the Interstate Commerce Commission into the necessity of an increase in freight rates to offset the larger railroad costs resulting from the wage increase; an amendment of existing law to make strikes or lock-outs unlawful previous to a full public investigation of disputes between employers and employees, and the grant to the President of authority, in case of military necessity, to take control of railroads and rolling stock for military purposes.

## Long Reigns.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, whose death occurred last week was 86 years old at time of his death. He ascended throne at the age of 19 years, making his active reign 67 years. This is longest reign in recorded history. Tradition says Pharaoh reigned 99 years and there is more credible instance of Rameses II, Sesostris of the Greeks, whose reign is reputed to have covered 67 years. Louis XIV of France was nominally king 72 years, but actually occupied throne little more than 50 years. Queen Victoria of England ruled 64 years.

Five liners left New York for Europe Saturday with 2000 passengers and 55,000 tons of cargo, including every kind of merchandise from aeroplanes and armored motor trucks to cases of canned salmon. It does not look as though the German submarines had driven all commerce from the seas.

The new battleships to be constructed for the United States government, will, according to experts, be practically torpedo proof. Tests have shown that it will require ten torpedoes of the type now in use to destroy one of the new battleships, whereas two are sufficient to sink the present battleships.

Vincent Astor's real estate holdings are being increased by nearly \$5,000,000 through turning over to him of New York City property released by her carriage from trust in which it had been held for Mrs. Madeline Force Astor now Mrs. Dick.

Thomas Campbell, Republican, was elected governor of Arizona at the recent election by a plurality of 32 votes over Governor Hunt. This has been an election by small majorities.

## Next Campaign Already Begun.

(Continued from the Mercury.)

Washington, Dec. 6. Vance McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, announces that he is already laying plans for the campaign for Congress two years hence. Mr. McCormick is not alone in this determination. The Republican Congressional Committee is a continuous body, with permanent headquarters and a staff in this city, and is always on the job. The Senatorial Campaign Committee, which came into existence with the campaign of 1910, is another Republican organization whose functions do not cease with election day, and it, too, will maintain its activities. The next campaign has already begun.

The impetuosity of the President as a vote-getter for others than himself has now had two demonstrations. In 1914, the cry "Stand by the President" did not prevent the going by Republicans of a majority of the State delegations in Congress; and if it had not been for the inept system of Southern representation, that body would have been strongly Republican. This year, the plan that "he kept us out of war," the President gained a slender lead in the electoral vote while the lower house of Congress apparently passed into the hands of the Republicans, who were almost uniformly successful with their State tickets all through the North—the Southern situation again working to the advantage of the Democrats.

In 1918 the President's own fortunes and personality will not be in issue. That campaign will turn upon a wider survey of the Democratic administration's work than has yet been had, and the value of the policies which the President espouses or which will be thrust upon him—especially by organized labor—may then be passed upon. Republicans, generally speaking, have no misgivings about 1918—or about 1920, either—for they regard the reverses of this year as due to causes which can and which will be remedied.

An Anecdotal Story. Judge Hook's instant decision that the Adamson law is unconstitutional recalls the story of Tom Reed's admission to the bar, which took place in California just after the Civil War. The examiner asked him one question: "Is the legal tender act constitutional?" Reed replied instantly, "Yes." To his amazement the examiner said: "Young man, anyone who can answer a grave constitutional question like that in so short a time for reflection is surely entitled to practice law in the courts of California. You are admitted."

Credit to Parker. The result of the election turned upon so slender a margin that any one of a number of causes may be assigned for it. The President evidently thinks that John M. Parker, candidate for Vice President on the headless Progressive ticket, had something to do with it. At any rate, Mr. Wilson has written to Mr. Parker to tell of his appreciation of the course which the Bull Moose leader followed.—J. W. S.

The simultaneous advertising of the \$50,000,000 Russian loan and the \$5,000,000 Chinese loan which the newspapers have lately been carrying furnishes one striking argument in refutation of the "kept us out of war" slogan. So long as foreign nations, whether at war or in peace, look to us for food, for materials and for money they will not permit us to get into war under any circumstance.

Time has come for union labor to seek a seven-hour workday, in the opinion of John P. White, the international president of the United Mine Workers of America. How long will it be before they will demand a six-hour day? Getting that what will the unions demand next? It would seem as though there must sometime be a limit to the demands of organized labor.

One noted economist says that "industrial classes are full of indignation that the farmers should be obtaining such inordinate prices for what they have produced." Well, we do not know of any law that prohibits some of these industrial workers in the cities from engaging in farming. But we would remind them that the eight-hour day has no place on the farm.

The liquor dealers in the Massachusetts cities have a hard time of it. License one year and no license the next. They might as well accept the inevitable and close up altogether. The time is coming when all the cities will go dry. The no license vote in that State is increasing every year.

The treasury deficit has passed the hundred million dollar mark. As soon as the administration can find some plausible excuse that will serve to cloud the real reason, there will be an issue of bonds.

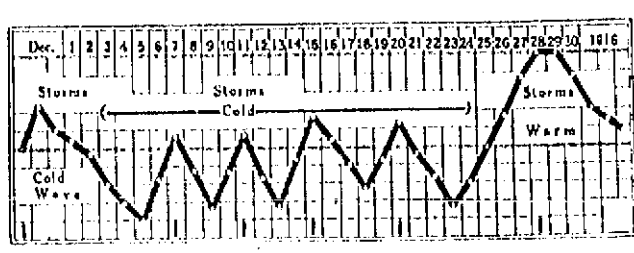
## Election of Officers.

Lawton-Warren Post, No. 5, G. A. R. Commander—William S. Bailey. Senior Vice Commander—William S. Bailey. Junior Vice Commander—Frank P. Gomez. Quartermaster—Andrew K. McMahon. Sergeant—Robert Cradle. Chaplain—John T. Delano. Officers: Elie Tag—Alfred L. Tremblay. Patriotic Instructor—John T. Delano. Outer Guard—George C. Shaw. Decorated to Rhode Island Department. Encampment—William Hamilton, William S. Bailey. Alternates—George B. Smith, George C. Shaw. Trustees—William S. Bailey, J. J. Greer, Andrew K. McMahon. Relief Committee—William S. Bailey, William S. Stoum, Frank P. Gomez, Edwin H. Tully, John B. Mearns. Finance Committee—William S. Stoum, Frank P. Gomez, John T. Delano.

Earley Held Without Bail. Nathan, N. H., Dec. 7.—Bernard Earley pleaded not guilty to a charge of having murdered his wife when arraigned in the local court. Mrs. Earley was found in her room with her throat cut by a razor which lay at her side. Earley was held without bail for a further hearing.

Lillian Polishwick, 3, was run over and killed at Boston by an ice wagon. Frank Long, 60, out of work and dependent, took Paris green at Bridgeton, Me., and died.

## WEATHER BULLETIN.



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December temperatures and precipitation will average about normal. First and last weeks will be cooler than usual, middle two weeks warmer than usual. Cold waves near December 6 and 27, warm waves near the 11th and 20th. Most rain and most severe storms during the weeks centering on December 8 and 28.

Treble line represents seasonable normal temperatures, the heavy black line the predicted departures from normal. The black line tending upward indicates rising temperatures and downward indicates falling temperature. Where the heavy temperature line goes above normal indications are for warmer, and below cooler than usual. The Indians when storm waves will cross meridian 90, moving eastward. Count one or two days later for east of meridian 90, and one to three days earlier for west of it. Warm waves will be about a day earlier and cool waves a day later.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9, 1916.

Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbances to cross continent Dec. 9 to 13 and 13 to 17; warm waves Dec. 8 to 12 and 12 to 16; cool waves 11 to 15 and 15 to 19. While the storms of December are not expected to be dangerous those of December 12 to 16 are expected to be of greater than usual force; temperatures will average low during that period and precipitation will be greatest of the month.

Next warm wave will reach Vancouver about Dec. 17 and temperatures will rise on all the Pacific slope; it will cross summit of Rockies by close of 18, plains sections 19, meridian 90, great lakes and Ohio valleys 20, eastern sections 21, reaching Newfoundland about Dec. 22. Storm wave will follow about one day behind warm wave, and cool wave about one day behind storm wave.

This storm is expected to be rather quiet; not much rain or snow; temperatures about normal; but the cool wave passing meridian 90 near Dec. 23 will go lower than the average of cool waves. A great rise in temperature will follow that cool wave and a warm wave of higher than usual temperatures will cross the continent.

This is not a favorable time to speculate in grain or cotton and it is a doubtful policy for farmers to hold their crops when they are already very high. The proposal that the U. S. government stop the shipment of products to other countries is very foolish, to say the least of it. If we were at war with some great country it might be advisable.

## PORTSMOUTH.

(From our regular Correspondent.)

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Holland have been spending the week in New York. During their absence Miss Esther Gifford has been caring for their home.

Rev. Walter P. Buck of Middletown preached at the Methodist Episcopal church Sunday morning. Rev. John Lowden, the pastor, is improving and hopes to be able to conduct the services next Sunday.

Mrs. William C. Dennis and her granddaughter, Miss Elsie Spooner, have been guests of Mrs. Marion Oliver of Newport.

Miss Doris Gibson is visiting friends in New York.

The Christmas sale and entertainment at St. Paul's Guild House on Saturday was well attended. Those who took part in the entertainment were Miss Nellie Sinclair, Miss Lillian Wheeler, Miss Edna Malone, Miss Louise Chase and Miss Ruth Wilkie. Mrs. Herbert Ashley, Mrs. William Lawrence, Mrs. Walter B. Chase, Mrs. Charles Holman and Miss Ruth Brinkman.

Mr. Rutherford Elliott, who has been spending several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Elliott, has returned to Bridgeport, Conn.

Mrs. Caroline Piquin Jameson, who has been visiting in West Bridgewater, Mass., has returned to her home.

Frances and Irving Kelsey, students at Moses Brown School, Providence, have been visiting their parents, Rev. and Mrs. Edward A. Kelsey, at the Friends' Parsonage. Rev. and Mrs. Kelsey have had as guests Miss Alice Hutchinson of Roxbury, Maine, and William Penn Macomber of Amesbury, Mass.

Messrs. Ernest and Lester Coggeshall and Harrison Manchester have gone to Nantucket, where they will be engaged in fishing during the winter.

## CHAPTER ELECTION.

The annual meeting and election of officers of Aquinquead Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 9, followed by the installation, was held in Eureka Hall with a large attendance. The following officers were chosen:

High Priest—Joseph R. Slinn. King—John H. Burrows. Scribe—Charles E. Thomas. Treasurer—Henry C. Anthony. Secretary—William B. Anthony. Chaplain—Henry L. Davol. Captain of the Host—Frank J. Thomas.

Principal Sejourner—George F. Nickerson. Royal Arch Captain—Herbert B. Ashley. Master of the Third Veil—Alfred C. Hall. Master of the Second Veil—Frank W. Wheeler. Master of the First Veil—Walter B. Chase.

Sentinel—Herman F. Holman. Right Excellent Grand King Wilbur A. Scott of Providence, with Grand Captain of the Host Arthur G. Newall of Pawtucket as assistant, conducted the installation. The retiring high priest, Henry L. Davol, was presented with a Past High Priest's jewel by Right Excellent Grand King Wilbur A. Scott. At the conclusion of the exercises a chicken salad supper was served.

Mr. William H. Randall of Riverside is guest of his brother, Perry G. Randall.

Miss Elsie Brown of Sluam, R. I., is visiting relatives here.

Miss Edith Munroe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Munroe, was married last week at the Methodist Parsonage, Rev. John F. Lowden performing the ceremony. The wedding was a quiet one.

Mr. Stanley Mott of Providence has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Mott.

Mr. and Mrs. Winfred Carter are re-

ble to stop the shipment of products but there can be no excuse for such an act in time of peace. Canada is at war and the case is different there.

Rob our farmers of their rights! Oh, no! If the labor elements and other consumers want to find the cause of high living, other than might be expected as a result of the great European war effort to bring on another downfall of the human race, they only need pry into the methods of the great speculators. They put the price of wheat down to one dollar when the conditions of the 1916 crops were all as well known as they are now. Then they put the price of wheat up to two dollars without the shadow of a cause.

We protest at both extremes; told the farmers not to sell when market prices were too low and then told them to sell when prices were too high. Find the half dozen big speculators who control and manipulate the crop and other market news and you will find the real cause of higher prices of living but don't do a worse thing by preventing the sale of our products to other countries.

During January most producers will determine their methods for the crop season of 1917. The American people, all over this continent, are rapidly being convinced that these cropmaster forecasts are vastly better than guessing and many will take them as their guide in planting and sowing for 1917. Those who fail to do so for the coming crop season will lose to a greater extent than usual because the crops of 1917 will be unusual.

coiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

Mrs. William K. Boyd and Mrs. William T. H. Sowle have returned from a visit to New York and Jersey City.

Mrs. John Lowden is ill.

Mr. Frank Dodge of Barrington and Miss Gladys Russell of Breckton, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Daniels, have returned to their homes.

## PORTSMOUTH CEMETERY CORPORATION.

The annual meeting of the Portsmouth Cemetery Corporation was held at the home of Mr. William F. Brayton. The reports of the several officers were read and approved and the officers were elected for the coming year as follows:

President—Sylvanus P. Fish.

Vice President—Leander W. Coggeshall.

Treasurer—Frank C. Cory.

Secretary—William F. Brayton.

Trustee for 3 Years—Rowland S. Chase.

Rev. Everett P. Smith, Mrs. Smith and Miss Mary Manchester attended the reception at St. Mary's Orphanage at East Providence on Tuesday.

Mrs. William A. Chase of Anthony Road had an ill turn on Friday and was seriously ill, being unconscious for several days. She is now improving, having regained consciousness, and is able to take nourishment. Mrs. Samuel A. Carter is caring for her.

The Ladies Benevolent Society held a chicken stew supper and Christmas sale in the vestry of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The Ladies Aid Society held their annual Christmas sale with a chowder supper in the vestry of the Christian church on Thursday evening.

## WEEKLY ALMANAC, DECEMBER 1916.

STANDARD TIME.				
	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Rises	Moon Sets
9:30	7:03	4:13	4:00	7:06
10:30	7:04	4:13	5:02	7:30
11:30	7:05	4:13	6:04	7:53
12:30	7:05	4:13	7:10	9:12
13:30	7:06	4:13	8:11	9:58
14:30	7:07	4:13	9:11	10:52
15:30	7:08	4:13	10:11	11:23
Moon's 1st gr. Dec. 1				
Full Moon Dec. 9				
Moon's last gr. Dec. 17				
New Moon Dec. 24				
1st gr. Dec. 31st				



## GERMAN DRIVE IN ROUMANIA

Resulted in Capture of 100,000 Prisoners by Teutons

### CAUSES GLOOM IN LONDON

King Ferdinand and Government Prepared to Flee to Foreign Soil, While Forsaken Army Oashes Toward Last Loophole—Paris Grieves Over News of Great Teutonic Victory

London, Dec. 8.—Since the hostilities against Roumania began 1916, Roumanians have been brought to German prison camps, according to a Copenhagen dispatch, quoting the Berlin Anzeiger.

The paper attributes to German military authorities the belief that the Roumanians intend to withdraw into Moldavia, abandoning the whole of Wallachia. By this step they would have only a 100-mile front to defend. The Lokal Anzeiger reports that prior to its capture Bucharest was nearly deserted and the city was uninjured.

The Russo-Roumanian armies in central Roumania are retreating along their entire front, the German war office announced.

Kluj, in the northern terminus of the Bucharest-Moscow railroad, has been captured by the Austro-Germans.

The German allies that occupied Bucharest captured 105 officers and 100 Roumanian and Roumanian soldiers.

The Roumanian forces, what remains of the army that 100 days ago took up arms with the allies, is today apparently in a trap from which there seems to be little chance of escape. This was the war news which caused gloom in England today.

The most dramatic spectacle of the whole war is now staged in Roumania. Trapped on all sides, with Bucharest, the capital, in the invaders' hands, the king and government in refuge on the border, prepared to flee to foreign soil, the country's rich resources leading its pursuers, the forsaken Roumanian army is wildly dashing toward the last loophole.

And even there, on the opposite bank of the Danube, lurks von Mackensen's Dobruja army, ready to cross the river the moment its prospective prey has approached close enough—if he deems it vital to "bag" the Roumanians himself.

The news of the fall of Bucharest was received in Paris with sorrow and mortification, although it had been regarded as inevitable since the battle of the Argenta was lost.

All of the newspapers say that the event must be a lesson to the allies which ought to spur them on to more rapid and energetic action, and above all to the organized and effective use of their common resources.

On the other front the Germans have made a few minor gains.

The Greek situation, though somewhat eclipsed by the developments in Roumania, is serious, and unofficial reports assert that the entente has demanded an explanation of Greek military activity.

### BRITAIN'S NEXT PREMIER

King George Calls Upon Lloyd George to Form New Cabinet

London, Dec. 7.—David Lloyd George has overthrown the Asquith cabinet and will become prime minister himself. The new government will be coalition, like the old one, but probably without the same measure of harmonious support which attended the formation of the first coalition government, because its birth has created additional factional differences.

The result has emerged from another day of active and hurried party conferences and a day of intense suspense and interest throughout the country.

### Newspapers Raise Price

Pittsburg, Dec. 5.—All Pittsburg's evening papers and three morning papers have gone on a flat 2-cent basis. There will be no reduction of the week, nor will advertisers and others who have been receiving free copies any longer be thus favored.

### Therak and Wife Indicted

Boston, Dec. 7.—Two indictments were returned by the federal grand jury against Edward Therak, the National Shawmut bank messenger, charging him with embezzling \$1,271.90 in cash and bonds valued at \$13,000.

### Women to Run Oregon Town

Madras, Ore., Dec. 7.—Mrs. E. E. Starcher was elected mayor of Umatilla, having defeated her husband in the election. Women also were elected to all other offices in the municipal government.

### What Campaign Cost Women

Washington, Dec. 7.—The National Women's party spent \$59,935.17 during the campaign. Contributions totaled \$51,330, leaving a balance of \$8,605.17.

### Minister Van Dyke Resigns

The Hague, Dec. 5.—Henry Van Dyke, United States minister to The Netherlands, has resigned.

### Boatsmen Law Cases Decried

San Francisco, Dec. 8.—All cases involving the boatsmen law have been dropped by the district court and the superior court, and the law is now dead.

## NO LICENSE WINS FOUR MORE CITIES

No Shifts to Wet Column in the Bay State

### DEATH OF ARCHBOLD

Head of Standard Oil Falls to Rally From a Surgical Operation

Tarrytown, N. Y., Dec. 6.—A noted figure in the world's petroleum industry was removed when John D. Archbold, capitalist, president of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, and officer or director in various other enterprises, died at his home here after a two weeks' illness subsequent to an operation for appendicitis.

With Archbold at the end were Mrs. Archbold and their children, John F. Archbold, Mr. Michael M. Van Nostrand and Mrs. Armer Baunderson.

Archbold was one of the least known and most picturesque of Wall street's big men. From the days when he went out as a chore boy to the neighbors in the village of Salem, O., until the days when he sailed to work down the Hudson on his own yacht, Archbold kept his ambitions strictly to himself. He was born in 1848.

### BURNED AT THE STAKE

Alleged Outrage Upon an American by Villa Followers

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 8.—Government agents sent a report to Washington, saying an American named Foster had been mutilated and then burned at the stake by Villa bandits operating near Torreon. The report was said to have been brought by refugees coming to the border from Torreon.

These refugees reported also that they had seen sixty Carranza soldiers near Torreon whose ears had been cut off by Villa bandits. Foster's son was forced to witness his father's execution, the refugees said.

Other refugees say that Howard Gray, an American mining man at Parral, Chihuahua, was killed by bandits when they entered the town. A messenger from Parral said Gray was hanged by order of Villa.

### Eleven Dominicans Killed

Washington, Dec. 6.—Eleven Americans were wounded in the fight at Maricao, Dominican republic, between the American forces and natives who resisted occupation by the Americans. Eleven Dominicans were killed and six wounded.

### Strike of Warship Builders

New York, Dec. 7.—Three hundred workmen engaged in the building of the new battleship New Mexico in the Brooklyn navy yard are on strike because of a demand for higher wages not having been granted.

### Mayer Warden of Sing Sing

Albany, Dec. 7.—The appointment of William H. Mayer, warden of the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, as warden of Sing Sing prison, was announced by State Superintendent of Prisons Carter.

### Temperature Fifty Below Zero

Edward, Alaska, Dec. 8.—Train crews on the United States railway reported the temperature at one point where three mountain valleys meet at 50 degrees below zero.

### Ray E. Chantoume, 29, Engaged

In Maine newspaper work, committed suicide at Hallowell, Me., by hanging.

### A \$100,000 Trust Fund for Harvard

University is provided for in the will of Frederick W. Kimball of Chelsea, Mass.

### John B. Philbrick of Lowell, a Freight Brakeman, Was Struck and Killed by an Express Train at Clinton, Mass.

Injuries received while being ejected from a bootblack stand at Boston caused the death of Thomas J. Svids.

### Miss Letta M. Crabtree, wealthy retired actress of Boston, was injured in an automobile collision at Montrose, Conn.

Bayard Thayer, 52, prominent Boston clubman, died suddenly of heart disease at his country home at Lancaster, Mass.

### Mrs. Ames S. Bear, 35, a widow, died at Fairport, N. Y., from inhaling illuminating gas. It is believed through accident.

Boston's newest subway, connecting Cambridge with all the business centres and railroad terminals of Boston, was opened.

### Dr. James H. O'Brien died at Portland, Me., from injuries received when an automobile in which he was riding turned turtle.

The physical returns of New Hampshire's President Wilson's platoon of 44, the war being William, 12, the 1st of 1916, 12, 12.

## SMALL DENIES SLAYING WIFE

Former Broker Pleads Not Guilty When Arraigned

### TRIAL IS SET FOR DEC. 26

Five Counts in Indictment Charging First Degree Murder of Woman Whose Body Was Found in Ruins After Their Cottage Had Been Destroyed by Fire at Lake Ossipee

Ossipee, N. H., Dec. 8.—Frederick C. Small, former Boston broker, indicted by the Carroll county grand jury on a charge of first degree murder of his wife, Florence, was taken to court late yesterday afternoon, where he pleaded "not guilty" before Judge Kivel. He will be tried Dec. 26.

Small was calm when he entered his plea. His attorneys, Matthews, Stevens and Abbott, set the date which was agreed upon by the judge and attorneys for the state.

Small was indicted on five counts, strangulation which caused death, shooting with the right hand, shooting with the left hand, strangulation and shooting and murderous assault. He is held without bail.

No change of venue was asked by Small's counsel, and he will be tried in the Ossipee courthouse, three miles from the scene of the murder.

Small, in his corner cell in the Ossipee jail, which is connected to the courthouse by a "bridge of sticks," and visible from the new courthouse where the grand jury sat in session, broke down and wept bitterly when told that he had been indicted. The trial promises to be sensational.

Shortly after Small had pleaded to the indictment Matthews asked the court for permission to examine the exhibits in the case held by the prosecution, including the report on Mrs. Small's stomach and the report of the autopsy made by Medical Examiner Magrath of Boston.

This permission was granted by Kivel with the understanding that such examination was to be made in the presence of Sheriff Chandler and County Solicitor Hill, after twenty-four hours notice had been given by the defense.

After a consultation between the attorneys for the defense and prosecution it was agreed to allow Matthews to examine the exhibits later in the day, which was done.

Small was in Boston at the time of the fire, having left here the afternoon before, but the state charges he killed his wife and that he tried to hide the crime by setting fire to the house with an incendiary device or some sort which would start the blaze after his departure.

The grand jury heard about thirty witnesses. Mrs. Small's body when found was smeared with resin; there was a cord knotted about her neck; there was a bullet in her head, and her scalp was washed and cut.

The cord, the bullet, the resin, a revolver, found in the ruins, and other objects, formed a grim array of exhibits before the jury which considered the case.

### ATTENDANTS BLAMED

Judge Thinks Them Responsible For Insane Patient's Death

Boston, Dec. 7.—Frank Hale, Wesley R. Manton and Thomas McGrath, attendants at Medford state hospital, are held responsible for the death of Camille Strazzullo of Boston, aged 35, a patient at the hospital. In an inquest report filed at Dedham by Judge Halloran.

Halloran finds that the three attendants choked and beat Strazzullo so that seven of his ribs were broken and his skull was fractured.

The three attendants were arrested on manslaughter charges after Strazzullo's death. They are now in Dedham jail for lack of bail, awaiting grand jury action.

### Three New Senators Seated

Washington, Dec. 6.—By a vote of 41 to 32 the senate refused to delay seating of the three new senators—Kirby of Arkansas, Watson of Indiana and Fernald of Maine. They were sworn in and took their seats.

### Half Million Seek Citizenship

Washington, Dec. 5.—Approximately 500,000 foreigners took steps to become naturalized American citizens during the year ended in June, according to the annual report of the bureau of naturalization.

### Jail Turned Into Laundry

Centraia, Mo., Dec. 6.—For the first time in forty-five years Centraia is without a jail. Arrests were few and the city council has leased the jail to a firm for a steam laundry.

### Big Bond Issue For Farmers

Washington, Dec. 8.—The federal farm loan banks will shortly offer a \$100,000,000 bond issue shortly after the new banks open their doors for business, probably during February.

### Foreign Loan at Low Mark

New York, Dec. 8.—The Anglo-French loan sold at 93 1/4 on the stock exchange, establishing a new low mark.

### France Buys Tug Paul Jones

New London, Conn., Dec. 5.—The ocean going tug Paul Jones of the Thomas Towboat company has been purchased by the French government. The price paid is understood to have been more than \$250,000. It has a net tonnage of 545, a crew of nineteen, and can carry enough coal for a transatlantic trip.

## MUST NOT BE AT MERCY OF LABOR

President Seeks Power to Prevent Transportation Paralysis

### ARABIA WAS TRANSPORT

Claim of Germany in Note "Explaining" Sinking of Vessel

Washington, Dec. 8.—President Wilson, in his message to congress, repeated his request that legislation be passed providing that, in case the methods of settling strikes now provided for should fail, a full public investigation of the merits of every such dispute shall be instituted and completed before a strike or lockout may lawfully be attempted.

He further asks the national legislature to give the president the power, in case of military necessity, to take control of road and rolling stock and to operate them, with authority to draft into the military service such crews and administrative officials as may be required for their safe and efficient use.

The enlargement of the interstate commerce commission also is again proposed.

Authorization of combiners for the purpose of selling the opportunity to increase American exports is advocated, and also the passage of bills amending the present organic law of Porto Rico, and one proposing systematic regulation of the expenditure of money in elections, commonly called the corrupt practices act.

### ARABIA WAS TRANSPORT

Claim of Germany in Note "Explaining" Sinking of Vessel

Washington, Dec. 8.—Germany set up the contention that the steamer Arabic was a troop transport and admitted she had sunk it under that impression, in her answer to American inquiries, made public by the state department.

At the same time Germany agreed to "promptly draw appropriate consequences" if the United States showed the vessel was an ordinary passenger liner rather than a transport.

The state department has said privately all along that the Arabic was the main case on which future German-American relations would probably depend.

It was pointed out that Germany emphasized the fact that her commander was still under orders to follow international law, as demanded by the United States in the Sussex note.

It was learned from official sources that this government views the German "explanation" as weak. While it has no facts to disprove Germany's contention that Arabic soldier workmen were aboard the Arabic, it does know that women and children were there and that the passenger list so showed before the vessel sailed.

### FIVE DEAD, ONE DYING

Train Crashes Into Auto in Which Men Are Returning From Work

Williamette, Conn., Dec. 8.—Five men were hurled to almost instant death, and a sixth is dying as the result of a collision between an automobile in which they were riding and a passenger train last evening.

All the victims of the crash were mechanics employed by a contracting firm of this city and were returning to their homes.

The dead are Harry St. Pierre, A. B. Clannon, Preston Osterhout, A. B. Swanson and Fred Royall. The dying man is W. D. Lusk.

The men had just quit work for the day and had accepted an invitation to ride in the automobile, which was owned and driven by Osterhout.

Neither the engineer nor any of the men had any warning as to the catastrophe until the automobile was directly on the track and the train but a few feet away. When the crash came the men were hurled from the car and their bodies sent flying into the river which paralleled the railroad or at the side of the track. The auto was smashed to splinters, the front half being thrown on one side of the track and the rear on the other.

### While repairing a chimney at Boston Andrew J. Boynton, 79, was killed when he fell from a ladder.

### LITTLE PIMPLES ON FACE, NECK

And Hands. Became Scaly and Skin Was Sore. Ashamed To Go Out. Lasted Three Months.

### HEALED BY CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

"One night before retiring I was troubled with an itching and in the morning I found that my face was all broken out with little pimples, and then they came on my neck and hands. The pimples became warty and my skin was so sore that I had to bathe it with cold water to keep the pain down, and I scratched and my face became covered. I was so sore and my face became so ugly that I had to stay at home. I tried — and — in no purpose. A friend told me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I did, and after using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and one-half a box of Cuticura Ointment I treated my complexion, and was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Helen Lynn, 20 Tyler St., Nashua, N. H., Aug. 27, 1915.

### Sample Each Free by Mail

With 22¢ 3/4 in box on a trial of the skin and scalp. Address postpaid "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Send by registered mail and get a trial of the milk.

## A SOLID BANKING CONNECTION

Is an important factor in every successful business. The Newport Trust Company which has advantages worth your consideration invites your account subject to check. Travelers' checks issued.

# NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY,

NEWPORT, R. I.

## The Handier the Better.

The handier your telephone, the better it will serve you. When you have to leave your desk every time you wish to telephone you waste valuable time. If you have to leave your desk to answer a call, you not only waste your own time but that of your caller. Telephone service is essentially a quick service, and every moment saved by having your telephone handy tends to increase the value of the service, not only to you but to others.

# Providence Telephone Co.

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## Winter Vacations In New England

Invigorating snow and ice sports, that turn cold weather into a joyous carnival season; the thrilling mile-long scoot on bob-sled or toboggan; skiing; snow-shoe tramping to famous summits; skating, hockey, curling, or ice-boating on mountain lakes.

For booklet describing outdoor winter pastimes in New England, write to Advertising Department, New Haven.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

## Chafing Dishes

With an ALCOHOL LAMP With ELECTRICITY

you must fill the lamp, adjust the wick, strike a match, and be very careful not to spill alcohol on the table top.

you insert the plug and turn the switch. When this is done you can devote all your attention to the food.

We have the ELECTRIC kind, made by the General Electric Co. Ask us about them today.

DAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

No. 1565  
REPORT UP THE CONDITION OF

## The National Exchange Bank

At Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business on November 15, 1916.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	\$100,000.00	Capital paid in	\$100,000.00
Overdrafts	111.39	Surplus fund	111.39
U. S. Bonds	100,000.00	Undivided Profits	111.39
Other U. S. Bonds (not including stocks) owned and pledged	170,000.00	Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	2,571.72
U. S. National Bank of Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	4,000.00	Reserve for contingencies	2,571.72
Value of banking house (if owned)	2,000.00	Reserve for contingencies (other than above)	4,000.00
Other Real Estate Owned	2,000.00	Dividends unpaid	2,000.00
Due from approved Reserve Agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis	20,000.00	Deposits and deposits due in less than 30 days	2,000.00
Due from approved Reserve Agents in Other Reserve Cities	20,000.00	Deposits requiring notice but less than 30 days	2,000.00
Due from Banks and Bankers (other than above)	2,000.00		
Exchanges for clearing—house	1,000.00		
Travelers' Checks and Other Cash Items	1,000.00		
Due from Other National Banks	1,000.00		
Unpaid reserve in vault and with Federal Reserve Bank	1,000.00		
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	1,000.00		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$307,778.42</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$307,778.42</b>

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

County of Newport, ss:  
I, H. H. PHOENIX, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 2nd day of November, 1916.

Correct Attest  
H. H. PHOENIX, Cashier.  
JACKIE R. BRADY, Notary Public.

EDWARD A. BROWN,  
EDWARD R. F. BROWN,  
WILLIAM H. HARVEY, Directors.

A strike of rubber workers in Bristol, R. I., factories of National India Rubber company, Narragansett Rubber company



# Charles M. Cole, PHARMACIST,

302 THAMES STREET

Two Doors North of Post Office

NEWPORT, R. I.

GET YOUR

ICE CREAM

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230 &amp; 232 THAMES STREET.

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Branch Store, 16 Broadwa.

Cake, Ice Cream,

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STRICTLY FIRST CLASS and FRUIT EVE DA

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New York  
Telephone 71-2-7

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ALL PERSONS desirous of having water  
introduced into their cell or place of  
business, should make application to the of-  
fice, Starboard Street, near Thames  
Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.  
GUY NORMAN, Treasurer.

ASK ANY HORSE

**Eureka**  
Harness  
Oil  
and  
Grease

Sold by Dealers everywhere  
Standard Oil Co. of New York

You Are Judged by  
the Appearance  
of Your Letter

If your stationery is up to  
the minute, with type the  
proper size and neatly dis-  
played, your communication  
will command attention.

That Is the Kind of  
Stationery That Our  
Job Office Turns Out

Harrie A. Davis, 21, was held at  
Portland, Me., unable to furnish bail  
of \$100, charged with passing forged  
checks to the amount of \$500.

A weak heart that was affected by  
other administered before a tooth was  
pulled caused the death of George W.  
Parker, 30, of Swampscott, Mass.

Doctors of the drug habit in Boston  
who have been cut off from the supply  
of the narcotics are flocking to  
the city hospital for free treatment.

George Gallant, 44, was held at  
Barnstable, Mass., on the charge of the  
murder of Joseph Leonard, whose  
body was found in a lumber  
heap.

Therese Manganti was arraigned  
at Brockton, Mass., charged with  
burning a dwelling. He  
pleaded not guilty, and was held in  
jail.

A freed seaman, 35, tried to com-  
mit suicide at Salem, Mass., by cut-  
ting several arteries in his wrist.  
This method failed to be successful.

Three children, ranging from 3 to 11  
years of age, are motherless as the  
result of the death from diphtheria  
of Catherine Perkins, 33, of Nat-  
tucket, Mass.

## AVERTED A TRAGEDY.

A Perilous Situation and the Way It  
Was Mastered.

There is a striking illustration in  
this book for all of the fact that it  
is not necessary to roam over the world  
to find adventure. The German mer-  
chant of the story found it in his own  
peaceful home in the quiet town of  
his birth. It happened on his daugh-  
ter's wedding day, about sixty years  
ago. The happy father was alternately  
welcoming the guests and bustling  
about attending to final details.

In one of the halls he met a maid  
carelessly carrying a lighted candle  
without its holder. He did not remem-  
ber, as she was not one of the regular  
servants, but had only been brought in  
to help for the occasion. In a short  
time she returned from the cellar, her  
arms full of bottles, but with no can-  
dle. The absence of the light sent a  
shuddering thought sweeping over the  
merchandise. Only the day before several  
barrels of gunpowder had been stored  
in the cellar, and one of them had been  
opened in order to get a sample for a  
customer.

"Where is that candle?" he asked  
her quickly, with his heart in his  
mouth.  
"I had my hands full and couldn't  
bring it up," the maid answered.  
"Where did you leave it?"  
"I stuck it in the black sand in the  
open barrel," she explained.

But the merchant had not waited to  
hear her out. Into the hall and down  
the cellar steps he stumbled. His  
knees were shaking, his breath caught  
in his throat; death already seemed to  
have its grip upon him.

Just beneath the room in which the  
guests were assembled stood the fatal  
barrel; the burning tallow candle up-  
right in the powder. To his horror he  
saw a long piece of burned out wick  
sagging in the reddish flame. If that  
spark should fall! He made a desper-  
ate move toward the candle—and  
stopped. The slightest touch or breath  
might shake that glowing bit of wick  
into the powder. He heard the sound  
of laughter from above, and he trem-  
bled. He stared at the light, power-  
less to move.

Suddenly the end of the wick nodded,  
and with its movement the merchant  
recovered from his momentary paral-  
ysis. Caution he thrust both hands  
toward the candle; then, with a sud-  
den squeeze, he smothered the wick  
and flame in his grasp. Never relax-  
ing his hold, he carried the candle the  
length of the cellar; then he fainted.

## WASTED TIME IN COURT.

How It Might Be Saved by Following  
the English System.

Professor Higgins tells how waste of  
time is avoided in English courts and  
suggests that the same practice ought  
to be adopted in American courts. It  
is done by "leading questions," of  
which the following is an example in  
an action for personal injuries, where  
the fact of the injury is admitted, but  
the negligent act denied:

"Your name is John Doe, living at  
so and so. You are a painter by trade,  
and on May 1, 1914, you were on the  
Stand opposite the law courts and  
saw the accident when the plaintiff  
was run over by the defendant's bus,  
and you helped to pick the plaintiff up  
and carry him from the roadway?"

To which the witness answers "Yes."  
Now, in an American court the testi-  
mony in that one question and answer  
would have been the subject of at  
least eight distinct questions and eight  
distinct answers, and in the hands of  
some lawyers this information would  
not have been elicited short of twenty  
questions, as: "State your name to the  
jury." "Where do you reside?" "What  
is your business?" "Where were you  
on May 1, 1914, at the hour of so and  
so?" "State what accident you saw  
there, if any?" "What did you do  
then?" And so on, and so on.

American courts are run in an in-  
finitely manner as it there was nothing  
else on hand except the trial of the  
particular case at bar, whereas usually  
the court is weeks, often months,  
and sometimes a year behind in its  
docket.—Kansas City Star.

## Ancient Abyssinia.

The Abyssinians are a race renowned  
for their courage and good looks.  
Of a deep brown in color, they are well  
formed and handsome, intelligent and  
fond of gaiety, too, but their needs are  
very simple, and they live in primitive  
fashion in rough circular stone huts  
thatched with grass. The history of  
Abyssinia dates very far back. Before  
Christ the country formed part of the  
ancient country of Ethiopia. The  
queen of Sheba was an Abyssinian  
queen, and the Kings of Abyssinia  
claim descent from her.—London Spec-  
tator.

## Sick Harnings.

"Why," said a youngster to his elder  
brother, "do harnings have so many  
more illnesses than other fish?"

"Who says they do?" asked the youth  
addressed.

"Why, this book says that thousands  
upon thousands of them are cured ev-  
ery year."

## Not to Be Deceived.

"Have you studied the plays of Soph-  
ocles?" asked the serious young wo-  
man.

"Quit joking," replied Mr. Lowbrow.  
"I know everybody in both leagues.  
There ain't any such player."—Wash-  
ington Star.

## Mathematical Item.

Teacher—What is an unknown quan-  
tity? Bright Boy—What you get when  
you buy a ton of coal.—Boston Tran-  
script.

An explosion of chemicals with  
which he was experimenting instant-  
ly killed Edward M. Chase, 25, at  
South Weymouth, Mass.

Seven girls, Mass., under the lead  
of a school teacher, were throughout  
the country, according to tests made  
in the Forest Park school.

## Wonderful Writing.

In competition for a prize offered by  
a newspaper for the best example of  
microscopic writing a reader sent in  
a fairly readable and exhaustive ac-  
count of the first voyage of Christo-  
pher Columbus and the discovery of  
America written on a hen's egg.

Another competitor's series of efforts  
included the Lord's Prayer written on  
a grain of wheat split lengthwise and  
the first chapter of Genesis inscribed  
within a circle no bigger than a shil-  
ling.

A French Canadian sent in Francois  
Coppée's novel of "Hernani," contain-  
ing over 15,000 words, written on the  
back of a cabinet photograph.

On the inside of a silver watch case  
a girl of sixteen had engraved 2,107  
words, using a tiny platinum needle  
dipped in a powerful acid.

A committee of six examined the var-  
ious efforts through powerful micro-  
scopes, and eventually the prize was  
awarded to a man who sent in the first  
two sheets of a great newspaper writ-  
ten on a postcard.

## Thankful Invalid.

"Well, Mrs. Davies," said the district  
visitor to the old woman who had been  
bedridden for years, "and how are you  
today?"

"Oh, I'm pretty well, thank you,"  
was the cheerful answer.

"Ah, that's right!" responded the  
clergyman sympathetically. "I hardly  
expected to find you to be in such  
good spirits, considering your affliction.  
I was afraid I should find you down-  
hearted."

"No, no, sir!" she cried, interrupting  
him. "No, no, indeed, sir! I've much  
to be thankful for, I have. Why, only  
the other night when that house just  
opposite was on fire I couldn't help  
thinking of all the poor people crush-  
ing each other in the street and many  
of them not getting a sight of the fire  
at all, while here was I, all nice and  
comfortable in bed, and I could see it  
beautifully through my window with-  
out even turning over. Yes, sir, I've a  
lot to be thankful for."—Exchange.

## Novel Methods of Warfare.

In ancient history there are two well  
authenticated instances of wild ani-  
mals being used by attacking armies.  
The first is related by Appian when  
describing the siege of Themisvira, in  
Pontus, by Lucullus in his war against  
Mithridates. Turrets were brought up,  
mounds were built, and huge mines  
were made by the Romans. The peo-  
ple of Themisvira dug open these  
mines from above and through these  
holes cast down upon the workmen  
beams and other wild animals, together  
with swarms of bees. The second in-  
stance occurred in England when the  
Danes and Norwegians were attack-  
ing Chester, held by the Saxons and  
some Gallic auxiliaries. After adopt-  
ing stoning and boiling water defenses  
in vain against the besiegers the Sax-  
ons threw down all the beehives in the  
town upon the attackers, who were  
soon routed.—Exchange.

## Crossing the Legs.

If we sit for some time with our legs  
crossed our foot "goes to sleep." We  
are really pressing on the sciatic nerve  
which supplies nearly all of the nerves  
of the leg and foot. The nerve is elas-  
tic and is flattened by pressure just  
like a rubber hose. The fibers which  
make up the nerve are sensory—that  
is to say, they carry sensations to the  
brain. Motor nerves carry sensations  
from the brain to the body. The only  
way to stop a nerve carrying sensa-  
tions is by cutting it off by pressure.  
Which pushes apart the soft nerve mat-  
ter, which is covered with a sheath,  
just as the water is pushed apart if  
you press a hose. When the pressure  
is on the nerve messages cannot pass  
backward and forward. If the pres-  
sure is released the nerve matter re-  
turns to its place and does its work.

## The Loyal Bookseller.

Certainly the most loyal bookseller on  
record was the John Stubbs who of-  
fended Queen Elizabeth by publishing  
a book protesting against the proposed  
marriage with the "hop of the crown  
of France." The unhappy man was  
condemned to suffer the loss of his  
right hand, which was accordingly  
chopped off with a butcher's knife in  
the market place at Westminster. "I  
remember," says Camden, "standing  
by Stubbs, who, as soon as his right  
hand was off, took off his hat with his  
left and cried aloud, 'God save the  
queen!' The next moment he fainted."  
—The Romance of Bookselling.

## Good Ideas.

"I'm thinking of opening an all night  
hat store next door to some fashionable  
restaurant."

"What's the idea?"

"If a restaurant patron doesn't feel  
like tipping the hat boy he can walk  
out hunched, drop into my store and  
buy a new hat."—New York World.

## Not Digestible.

Tramp—Please, ma'am, will you give  
me a bite to eat? Lady—I haven't any-  
thing cooked, but I can give you a  
pair of old shoes. Tramp—Excuse me,  
ma'am, but I'm no goat.

## Violent.

"Was her father violent when you  
asked him for her hand?"

"Was he? Great guns! I thought  
he'd shake my hand off."—London  
Saturday Journal.

## On the Quiet.

Little Marjory—Mamma, what is a  
splinter? Mother—A splinter, my dear,  
is a woman to be envied. But don't  
tell your father I said so.—Liverpool  
Mercury.

If you would be loved, love and be  
lovable.—Franklin.

## Crude.

"That young man is out to make a  
name for himself."

"What's the matter? Ain't he satis-  
fied with the one his father gave  
him?"—Detroit Free Press.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

## SOME BASEBALL RECORDS.

Big Shutout Scores in the Modern His-  
tory of the Game.

In the early days of baseball while  
wandering a team was one of the most  
sensational episodes of the game. The  
ball was so lively, with plenty of rub-  
ber between the covers, the pitcher's  
delivery so restricted and the batters  
owing to the inevitable treacherous  
batting, so loose that to prevent a team  
from scoring was considered almost a  
miracle. Big scores were the rule,  
sometimes going into 100 runs. When  
the Nationals in 1870 shut out the Chi-  
cagos, the score being 10 to 0, it created  
an excitement all over the country, the  
memory of which lasted for more than  
a score of years. Occasionally even  
now we hear of a team being "chi-  
cugged."

Records of the recent changes in the  
rules of the game it would be rather  
misleading to measure present stand-  
ards with the models set up in "an-  
cient" days. "Modern" baseball history  
begins in 1890.

In the major leagues (National league  
and American association) big shutout  
scores had been registered in the an-  
cient days—250 in 1883, 210 in 1885  
and 1887 and 210 in 1883. But the  
record in modern history is 10-0 in the  
National league and 21-0 in the Ameri-  
can.

Three times in the National league a  
score of 30-0 was turned in. The first  
was made on July 15, 1883, in a game  
in Pittsburgh, the Pirates shutting out  
the Washingtons by these figures.  
Three years later, nearly to the day  
(July 8, 1890), the feat was repeated,  
the Pirates again shutting out the  
Washingtons, 30-0.

The third 30-0 game was played at  
New York on June 7, 1906, Chicago de-  
feating the Giants.

In the American league Detroit shut  
out Cleveland, 21-0, on Sept. 15, 1901,  
and on Aug. 31, 1907, New York shut  
out Washington, 20-0.—Philadelphia  
Ledger.

## CAPTURED THE AUDIENCE.

Ned Harrigan's Plea at the Critical  
Point in a Play.

Edward Harrigan once said that the  
most trying moment in his theatrical  
career occurred in New Orleans soon  
after the war between the states. He  
had gone south with his company and,  
yielding somewhat to popular request,  
put on "The Blue and the Gray."

The play had been a success up  
north, but down south, with the air  
still full of the bitterness of the war,  
it was a dangerous experiment. Tony  
Hart was to represent the Confederate  
gray, so he lunched up a uniform of the  
Louisiana Tigers, and when he came  
marching on, young, stalwart, hand-  
some, the typical soldier boy in the  
beloved uniform, the house, men and  
women, cheered and shouted and cried  
for all their heroes embodied in this  
boy.

Harrigan, standing in the wings in  
his northern blue, waiting to go on,  
had just one thought—"They'll kill  
me!" Then he stepped out, the em-  
bodiment of the enemy, and a cold,  
dead silence fell upon the house. Not  
a hand moved for him. The audience  
was tense with emotion, and there  
was only an instant to act if the play  
was to be saved.

Harrigan, big, kindly, good looking,  
came swiftly down to the front and  
stopped over the footlight gutter, lean-  
ing down to them. "For the love of  
heaven, won't you give the Yankee a  
hand?" he exclaimed.

At once the house was caught and  
all the pent-up feeling turned the right  
way. There was a yell of applause  
and the audience was won.

## Opening the Stubborn Knife.

Does your penknife blade refuse to  
open? Here is a certain and easy  
method of bringing it to terms.

Place one corner of your handker-  
chief over the back of the stubborn  
blade and wind the rest of it tightly  
around the knife. Hold the opposite  
corner between the first and second  
fingers of your right hand (if you are  
right handed) and throw the knife from  
you with some speed. Go over and  
pick it up and you will find the blade  
opened. I have yet to find a knife so  
rusty that it will not yield to this treat-  
ment, and it does save the thumb nail.  
—Outing.

## Chip of the Old Block.

"There goes a millionaire who brags  
about his son to everybody who will  
listen."

"Evidently the young fellow is not  
like the average heir to great wealth."

"No, indeed. The old gentleman was  
trimmed in the stock market last week,  
and when he discovered that his own  
son had turned the trick he was the  
proudest man in the United States."  
—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## Think of This.

"Found an honest man yet?" we  
asked Diogenes.

"Ran across a phenomenon today  
that interested me almost as much. A  
body giving up housekeeping was run-  
ning around trying to find a situation  
for a good cook."—Louisville Courier-  
Journal.

## How They Love Each Other.

Agnes (gawwling)—Oh, dear, I feel to-  
day as if I were thirty years old!  
Marlow—Why, what have you been do-  
ing to rejuvenate yourself?—Boston  
Transcript.

## A Fine Distinction.

"Is her husband a medical man?"  
"No, I think he's just a specialist, or  
something."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Be just and fear not. Let all the  
ends then almost at thy country's,  
thy God's and truth's.—Shakespeare.

## Dig Results.

First Farmer—He flunk getting any  
results from his scientific farming?  
Second Farmer—Gosh, yes! You can  
almost hear the mortgage grow!—Ex-  
change.

The best of us lack more'n wings to  
be angels.—Thomas B. Aldrich.

## Deadly Raindrops.

The fiercest bombardment conceivable  
would not be nearly so destructive to  
human life as an ordinary shower  
if it were not for the protective cov-  
ering of our atmosphere. We live, move  
and have our being at the bottom of an  
air room forty miles or more deep.  
Therefore we are safe not only from  
falling raindrops, but from meteorites  
and other wandering bodies from out-  
er space. But, supposing that it were  
possible for human beings to exist in  
an atmosphere that rose only to a few  
feet above their heads and that storm  
clouds could form in the region out-  
side such a low grade atmosphere, then  
every raindrop would prove as fatal to  
earthly creatures as if it were a steel  
bullet fired from a dynamite gun. As  
it is, however, the resistance of our at-  
mosphere so materially reduces the  
rate at which the raindrops fall that  
they are harmless, though were it not  
for the hindrance they encounter from  
the air each drop would fall with a ve-  
locity great enough to penetrate the  
full length of a grown man's body.

## Animal Thieves.

Stealing is by no means rare among  
the furred and feathered creation, and  
many animals apparently band togeth-  
er for no other reason than criminal  
purposes.

Baboons always steal in bands.  
When they wish to rob an orchard  
they do it in a very systematic man-  
ner. A sentinel is posted to warn of  
danger. The other baboons then line  
up like a bucket brigade, one or two of  
the members scale the trees, and the  
fruit is passed along from one to the  
other until the last one gets it, when  
he puts it in a safe place.

Bees, while noted as workers, some-  
times have lazy spells when they in-  
dulge in thieving. There are instances  
where whole colonies have attacked a  
hive, assaulted the sentinels and in-  
mates and sacked the establishment.  
Bees that do this repeatedly usually  
end by becoming habitual criminals.—  
New York American.

## Floor of the Ocean.

It is believed that to an enormous  
extent the bed of the ocean is covered  
with lava and pumice stone. Still  
more remarkable is it to find the floor  
of the ocean covered in many parts  
with the dust of meteorites. These  
bodies whirl about in the heavens like  
miniature comets and are for the most  
part broken into innumerable frag-  
ments. We are all familiar with these  
heavenly visitants as shooting stars,  
but it has been only lately discovered  
that this cosmic dust forms layers at  
the bottom of the deepest seas. Be-  
tween Honolulu and Tahiti, at a depth  
of 2,350 fathoms—over two miles and  
a half—a vast layer of this material  
exists. Falling upon land, this imperi-  
ous dust is indistinguishable; but,  
accumulating for centuries in the sea  
depths, it forms a wondrous story of  
the continuous bombardment of this  
planet by cometary bodies.

## Trees and Wind.

The effect of wind upon trees is pow-  
erful. Even the presence or absence  
of forests may be determined by the  
character of the prevailing wind or  
the conditions that modify it. The  
wind acts as a drying agent, giving a  
special aspect to many plants. When  
it is almost always from the same  
quarter the plants show greater devel-  
opment upon one side. Trees are smaller  
on the windward edges of forests,  
and trunks and branches are bent to-  
leeward. The deformations are most  
marked near the sea or in flat regions.  
The cherry, plum, walnut, black pop-  
lar, ash and certain pines are very  
sensitive to the wind, but mountain  
pines and certain firs offer great pow-  
ers of resistance, and these are rec-  
ommended for reforesting wind swept  
lands.

## Plain Hunger.

"Doctor, what disease is the most  
prevalent among the poor?"

"An alarming condition in which the  
nerve terminations in the stomach  
stimulated by accumulated secretions  
of the gastric glands send irritations  
to the spinal cord by way of the pneu-  
mogastric nerve."

"Goodness! How awful! And to  
think that we rich people can do nothing  
for those unfortunate sufferers!"  
—Cleveland Leader.

## Very Slow.

"Do you drink coffee?" asked the  
doctor of an aged patient.

"Yes," was the reply.

"Coffee," continued the M. D., "is a  
slow poison."

"Yes, very slow," replied the old  
man. "I have taken it daily for nearly  
eighty years."—London Answers.

## A Goal He Had Never Reached.

"You are the greatest inventor in the  
world," said a newspaper man once to  
Alexander Graham Bell.

"Oh, no, my friend, I'm not," said  
Bell. "I've never been a reporter."

## Light Reading.

"Biggles is a pessimist, isn't he?"

"Yes. He's so full of bad news that  
he goes down cellar every morning to  
read the gas and electric meters."—  
Washington Star.

## True.

"What causes all the trouble in this  
world, anyhow?" sighed the pessimist.

"People, I guess," replied the foolish  
optimist.—Detroit Free Press.

## Monopoly.

Mrs. Knicker—How many servants  
do you keep? Mrs. Hocker—One for  
general housework.—New York Sun.

Fly the pleasure that bites tomorrow.  
—George Herbert.

Harry Markon of Mexico, Mo., was  
held for the supreme court on a  
charge of negligently shooting and  
killing Clarence Campbell of Run-  
dell, while hunting.

Mrs. Penultima Gaisendal of  
Wakarusa, Neb., accused of putting  
her two-year-old son in a hot bath  
and holding him in his soup, was held

## Historical and Genealogical.

## Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed: 1. Names and dates must be clearly written. 2. The full name and address of the writer must be given. 3. Make all queries as brief as possible. 4. Write on one side of the paper only. 5. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and the signature. Direct all communications to Miss E. M. TILLEY, Newport Historical Rooms, Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1916.

## NOTES.

ADMINISTRATION BONDS, old city records, Newport, R. I. Owing to the poor condition of our old records, many will have been lost, and in such cases the Administration Bonds will be of much help. These records are in the custody of the Newport Historical Society.—E. M. T.

ADAMS, John, Newport Mariner, dec'd. Adm. Bond granted to David Huntington, June 4, 1764.

ADAMS, Richard, dec'd. Adm. bond granted to Wm. Gyles and Wm. James, Aug. 14, 1780.

ADKIN, Joseph, of Newport, dec'd. Adm. bond granted to John Morgan, Feb. 6, 1783.

ALLCOCK, Nathaniel, Newport Cordwainer, dec'd. Adm. bond granted to his son Nathaniel Allcock, Nov. 20, 1783.

ALLCOCK, Nathaniel, granted power of adm. on estate of his father, Nathaniel Allcock, dec'd. Nov. 20, 1783.

ALLEN, Elizabeth, granted power of adm. on estate of James Allen, Oct. 5, 1746.

ALLEN, Isaac, Newport Blockmaker, dec'd. Adm. bond granted to Jane Allen and Wm. Allen, Jan. 6, 1755.

ALLEN, Isaac, son of Wm. Allen, Block maker, dec'd. Guardianship granted to Isaac Freeborn of Newport, dec'd. May 8, 1775.

ALLEN, James, of Newport, Shopkeeper, dec'd. Adm. bond granted to Elizabeth Allen, Oct. 5, 1746.

ALLEN, Jane and Wm. granted power of adm. on estate of Isaac Allen, of Newport, Blockmaker, Jan. 6, 1755.

ALLEN, Timothy Henry, and Hannah Allen (wife of Timothy and mother of John Hammond), granted power of adm. on estate of John Hammond, Feb. 3, 1768.

ALLEN, Wm. and Jane, granted power of adm. on estate of Isaac Allen of Newport, Blockmaker, Jan. 6, 1755.

ALLEN, Wm. Newport Blockmaker, dec'd. Adm. Bond granted to Ann Dwyerhouse, Oct. 3, 1763.

ALLEN, Wm. Receipt to Reuben Peckham, Sept. 28, 1780.

ALLEN, Hannah, granted power of adm. on estate of Timothy H. Jan. 1, 1770.

ALLISON, John, late of Newport, Barber, dec'd. Adm. bond granted to Mary Allison, Nov. 8, 1786.

ALLISON, Mary, granted power of adm. on estate of John Allison, Nov. 8, 1786.

ALMY, Benjamin, and Benjamin Church, granted power of adm. on estate of Thomas Coggeshall, May 3, 1762.

ALMY, Christopher, Newport Merchant, dec'd. Adm. bond granted to Mary Almy, Wm. Almy, and Walter Chalmers, July 21, 1748.

ALMY, Elizabeth, granted power of adm. on estate of Samuel Almy (her son) Jan. 3, 1767.

ALMY, Capt. Job, Newport Merchant, dec'd. Adm. bond granted to William Eltery Dec. 8, 1743.

ALMY, Mary and Wm., and Walter Chalmers, granted power of adm. on estate of Christopher Almy, July 21, 1748.

ALMY, Samuel, Newport Mariner, dec'd. Adm. bond granted to Elizabeth Almy (his mother) Jan. 3, 1767.

ALMY, Sarah, dau. of Benj. Almy of Newport, mariner, guardianship granted to Joshua Sayer, Sept. 5, 1768.

ALMY, Wm. and Mary, and Walter Chalmers, granted power of adm. on estate of Christopher Almy, July 21, 1748.

ALMY, Wm. and Walter Chalmers, granted power of adm. on estate of Christopher Almy, July 21, 1748.

ALMY, Joshua, appointed guardian to Richard Smith, son of Sarah Smith (dau. of John Hammond, Apr. 1, 1763).

ANTHONY, John, a muttee, late of Carriacou, dec'd. adm. bond granted to Martin Howard, March 5, 1764.

ARMSTRONG, Matthew, dec'd. Adm. bond granted to Wm. Claggett, May 19, 1783.

ARNOLD, Benedict, Newport Cooper, dec'd. Adm. bond granted to Caleb Arnold, Aug. 24, 1739.

ARNOLD, Caleb, granted power of adm. on estate of Benedict Arnold, Aug. 24, 1739.

ARNOLD, Elizabeth and Wm. Arnold, granted power of adm. on estate of Oliver Arnold, Nov. 2, 1741.

ARNOLD, Elizabeth, granted power of adm. on estate of Wm. Arnold, Jan. 6, 1752.

ARNOLD, Oliver, Newport Physician, dec'd. Adm. bond granted to Elizabeth and Wm. Arnold, Nov. 2, 1741.

ARNOLD, Sarah, Newport widow, dec'd. Adm. bond granted to Samuel Child Nov. 3, 1745.

ARNOLD, Saml. and Richard Ward, Adm. Trustees: John Wanton, Nath. Coggeshall, Robert Gardner, John Noble, Edward Thurston and Wm. Coggeshall, Aug. 23, 1721.

ARNOLD, William and Elizabeth, granted power of adm. on estate of Oliver Arnold, Nov. 2, 1741.

ARNOLD, Wm., late of Newport, Physician and Surgeon, dec'd. Adm. bond granted to Elizabeth Arnold, Jan. 6, 1752.

ATTWOOD, Anthony, Newport, Barber, dec'd. Adm. bond granted to Joseph Attwood, Dec. 6, 1762.

ATTWOOD, Joseph, granted power of adm. on estate of Anthony Attwood, Dec. 6, 1762.

ATTWOOD, Thomas and Joseph Ireson, granted power of adm. on estate of David Newton, July 1, 1758.

AVERY, John, Newport, Blocksmith, dec'd. Adm. bond granted to Mary Avery, June 2, 1746.

AYRAULT, Daniel, Jr., Stephen Ayrault and Frances Cranston granted power of adm. on estate of Walter Cranston, Dec. 5, 1763.

AYRAULT, Stephen, Samuel Carr, and Jabez Champlin, granted power of adm. on estate of Maurice Townsend, June 3, 1755.

AYRES, Thos. granted power of adm. on estate of Duncan Stewart, Aug. 4, 1765.

AYRES, Thos., son of Thomas, late of Newport; Hopemaker. Guardianship granted to Jonathan Jeffers, June 3, 1766.

(To be continued.)

## Queries.

8768. NEWTON.—Simon Newton was b. Sept. —, 1772. When was he married? Elizabeth Newton (wife of Simon) died Nov. 22, 1857, aged 78. What was the date of her birth? What was her name before marrying Simon? John B. Newton (son of Simon), and John B. Newton (son of John B. first named). Is Bigley or Bigley the correct way of spelling middle name? Benjamin Newton (son of Simon), b. Dec. —, 1813. Full date wanted. Simon Newton (son of Simon), and Thomas Pitman Newton (son of Simon first named). Wanted, their birth and death dates. Stephen Ayrault Newton (son of Edward Fare), b. June —, 1833. Full date wanted. S. N.

8769. COOPER.—Who was Mary Cooper, wife of Simon? They had children born to them between 1861-1872.—S. T.

8770. SCOTT.—Thomas Scott m. in Newport, Aug. 6, 1764, Elizabeth. Did they have children? Wanted, the ancestry of Elizabeth. J. W.

8771. MARYATT.—Samuel Maryatt m. Elizabeth Swin in Newport — 21. What is the date of this marriage? They had children between 1742 and 1748. E. C.

## ANSWERS.

8762. BARKER.—The Carr family records say that Mary Carr b. 1750 m. Peleg Barker, Jr., 1765 and gives births of children—the same list that you refer to. Peleg Barker, Jr., was Town Clerk of Newport, b. 1748. Therefore he must have been 17 and she 15 at time of marriage. Noting the Daniel Wilcox, I thought it possible that Peleg, Jr., may have m. twice—a second time with Wilcox, 1768. But Rev. Gardiner Thurston, who performed the ceremony, gives name as Sarah Wilcox. (See Arnold). Have you data regarding children b. between 1766-1781, marriages, &c. T. W.

## Winter Shoes

### STRON SHOES

of substantial weight for Winter Wear

Many styles for men, women, boys and girls. Rubbers, Arctics and rubber boots in all sizes, for wet weather. Let us fill your footwear orders.

The T. Mumford Seabury Co  
214 Thames Street.  
Tel. 787

## CITY OF NEWPORT.

An Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 61 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport Entitled "Henderson Home."

It is ordained by the Representative Council of the City of Newport, as follows:

SECTION 1. Sec. 6 of said Chapter 61 is hereby amended by striking out the words "next preceding the date of his application" in the fifth and sixth lines.

Sec. 2. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

A true copy. Attest:  
F. N. FULLERTON,  
City Clerk.

OF THE CONDITION OF THE NEWPORT NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, November 15, 1916.

RECEIPTS	DOLLARS
Loans and discounts	\$20,217.31
Total loans	\$20,217.31
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	31.20
U.S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation	110,000.00
Total U.S. bonds	110,000.00
Total bank certificates etc.	\$3,773.75
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank Stock	2,100.00
Stock of Federal Reserve bank (100 per cent. of subscription)	5,100.00
Value of banking house (if unencumbered)	11,000.00
Equity in banking house	11,000.00
Net amount due from approved reserve agents	1,410.00
In New York, Chicago and St. Louis	32,216.57
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	47,267.25
Exchanges for clearing house	5,287.42
Practical currency, tickets and coins	211.16
Notes of other National banks	165.00
Federal reserve notes	41,721.32
Legal reserve in vault and with Federal Reserve Bank	6,700.00
Redemption fund with U.S. Treasurer and due from U.S. Treasurer	6,700.00
Total	\$215,100.00
LIABILITIES	DOLLARS
Capital stock paid in	\$125,000.00
Surplus fund	\$50,000.00
Undivided profits	15,753.00
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	4,102.25
Circulating notes outstanding	107,900.00
Dividends unpaid	723.20
Individual deposits subject to check	\$26,728.71
Due to clearing houses	15,807.95
Certified checks	75.13
Other checks outstanding	1,124.75
Total demand deposits, items in transit, etc.	\$36,211.51
Total	\$215,100.00
State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss: I, Henry C. Stevens, Jr., Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
H. C. STEVENS, JR., Cashier.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of November, 1916.	
PARKER BRAMAN, Notary Public.	
Correct—Attest:	
GEORGE W. STEPHAN, WILLIAM E. DENNIS, JR., WILLIAM C. STEPHAN, Notaries Public.	

## XMAS

## Suggestions

## IN SOLID MAHOGANY

Electrifiers with silk shades

\$5.50

Candlesticks

12 inches tall

65c.

Bud Vases

49c.

Nut Bowls

with cracker and picks

\$2.00

Priscilla

SEWING STANDS

\$6.75

Floor Lamps

\$9.00

## GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

Newport, December 2nd, 1916.  
THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, Guardian of the person and estate of

MARY SULLIVAN, otherwise known as Minnie Sullivan, of full age, of said Newport, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

BRIDGET M. SULLIVAN.  
ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

Newport, December 5th, 1916.  
THE UNDERSIGNED, Executor of the last will and testament of

MICHAEL DONOVAN, who has been admitted to probate by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, hereby gives notice that he has accepted said trust and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

JOHN J. DONOVAN.  
TOWN OF NEW SHOREHAM.

Collector's Sale of Estates for Taxes Due and Unpaid.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Collector of Taxes for the Town of New Shoreham for the years 1913, 1914 and 1915, hereby gives notice that he will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, in the Town Hall in said Town of New Shoreham on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, following "a certain parcel of real estate (for the levy upon which notice is hereby given) or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes assessed thereon for the years 1913, 1914 and 1915.

The sum set opposite the description of the several estates show the amount due thereon respectively for the tax for the non-payment of which each of said estates is to be sold, but not including the costs thereon, and the costs and charges incident to this sale.

For a more complete and particular description of said estates reference is hereby made and had to the records on file in the Town Clerk's office of the said Town of New Shoreham.

All the estates mentioned below are sold subject to lien for unpaid taxes for the year 1916.

Terms of sale cash.

A parcel of land taxed to Philip A. Mott, Jr. Amount due \$18.00, for the years 1913, 1914, 1915.

A parcel of land taxed to Evelyn and Rodell Hall. Amount due \$13.00, for the years 1913, 1914, 1915.

A parcel of land taxed to Edgar H. and Ruth Wilks. Amount due \$33.00, for the years 1913, 1914, 1915.

A parcel of land taxed to George F. Allen and wife. Amount due \$22.50, for the years 1913, 1914, 1915.

A parcel of land taxed to Charles and Ella M. Gilbert. Amount due \$8.00, for the years 1913, 1914, 1915.

A parcel of land taxed to Frank and Ida La Plante. Amount due \$15.00, for the years 1913, 1914, 1915.

OLIVER C. ROSE, Collector of Taxes.

11-25-16

## Town of New Shoreham.

Collector's Sale of Estates for Taxes Due and Unpaid.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Collector of Taxes for the Town of New Shoreham for the years 1913, 1914 and 1915, hereby gives notice that he will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, in the Town Hall in said Town of New Shoreham on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, following "a certain parcel of real estate (for the levy upon which notice is hereby given) or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes assessed thereon for the years 1913, 1914 and 1915.

The sum set opposite the description of the several estates show the amount due thereon respectively for the tax for the non-payment of which each of said estates is to be sold, but not including the costs thereon, and the costs and charges incident to this sale.

For a more complete and particular description of said estates reference is hereby made and had to the records on file in the Town Clerk's office of the said Town of New Shoreham.

All the estates mentioned below are sold subject to lien for unpaid taxes for the years 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916.

Terms of sale cash.

A parcel of land taxed to Philip A. Mott, Jr. Amount due \$18.00, for the year 1911.

A parcel of land taxed to Frank and Ida La Plante. Amount due \$13.00, for the years 1911, 1912.

ALMANA J. ROSE, Collector of Taxes.

11-25-16

## To the Xmas Point

You have talked it over together, come talk it over with Dear Old Santa, who has been studying your needs for years and years—He's known you have been heading towards "sensible giving" and has taken the thing by the horns this year and not a single thing has he brought that isn't chuck full of usefulness and sparkling with novelty. Gift thoughts you'd be glad to have in your own home because you've felt the need of them so many, many times.

Such things are of very little cost and really have an every day use, that continually keep the giver in mind in the happiest sort of way. It is these sort of things that have been gathering for months past to help you make your Xmas bigger and better in the way of carrying more real happiness into the homes and hearts of your dear ones.

We are working with might and main to get this truly charming collection of gift thoughts rightly assembled for your easy choosing. It will be a pleasant treat to you—a genuine surprise too. So different from former years; so much MORE that's truly worth while, and so much less that is trifling.

## Wednesday

## Our Opening Day

A midweek day when there isn't so much else for you to do. Set aside a few hours for the special purpose of looking. You'll find a myriad of new things that will fit the "puzzlers" on your list.

## A. C. TITUS CO.,

225-229 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

## The Savings Bank of Newport, R. I.

Incorporated 1819.

WM. H. HAMMETT, President.  
WM. PAINE SHEFFIELD, Vice President.  
W. P. CARR, Secretary.  
TRUSTEES.  
Wm. K. Covell, Wm. Paine Sheffield,  
Wm. H. Hammett, Wm. A. Sherman,  
Peter King, Wm. P. Buffum,  
Anthony Stewart, Wm. W. Covell,  
Wm. P. Carr, Bradford Norman,  
G. P. Taylor, H. C. Stevens,  
T. T. Pitman.

## The Aetna Life Insurance Company

IS PAYING ANNUALLY OVER

FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS

TO POLICY HOLDERS

DAVID J. WHITE, Manager,  
1005 Turks Head Building,  
Providence, R. I.

## MACKENZIE &amp; WINSLOW, Inc.

Successors to H. L. Marsh &amp; Co.

Hay, Grain, Feed, Salt and Poultry Supplies

ELEVATOR, MARSH STREET,

STORE, 162 BROADWAY

Telephone, Elevator, 208

Store, 181

## The Antique Shop, Allied Bazaar.

The Allied Bazaar will be held in Mechanics Building, Boston, Mass., December 9-20. Contributions of money, or else of old furniture, china, books, silver, prints, laces and jewelry, would be greatly appreciated by the Committee in charge of the Antique Shop. An earnest appeal is made to all people in New England to visit this Bazaar, where not only Christmas gifts can be bought, but exhibitions connected with the war and numerous other entertainments will be offered.

Antique Articles should be sent to 42 Trinity Place, Booth 30, Boston, Mass., and contributions of money should be sent to William C. Endicott, Treasurer of the Antique Shop, 71 Ames Building, Boston, Mass. 12-9-16

Mrs. Walter B. Chase has gone to Monckton, New Brunswick, to attend the wedding of her brother, Mr. John Evans. Mrs. Chase expects to remain in New Brunswick for a week.

## NOTICE.

District of Rhode Island, Providence, Nov. 21, 1916.  
Pursuant to the Rules of the District Court of the United States for the District of Rhode Island, notice is hereby given that John A. Murphy, Jr., of Newport, in said District, has applied for admission as an Attorney and Counsellor of said Court.

THOMAS MOORE, C. K.

11-23-16

ESTABLISHED 1814

Revillon Freres

Largest Fur Manufacturers in the World

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR

RAW FURS

Ship your furs to us. We pay all express and mail charges

Write for our price list

453 West 23rd St. New York

Mrs. William C. Springer and Mrs. Robert Doane were delegates to the

Sunday School Convention in Providence

on Tuesday, representing the Methodist Episcopal church.

## WE STILL SELL

## Garden Seeds

OF ALL KINDS,

## FLOUR,

## GRAIN,

## ETC.

## Mackenzie &amp; Winslow

[INCORPORATED]

162 Broadway Newport.

Formerly Occupied By H. L. Marsh &amp; Co.

## Commonwealth Hotel

(Incorporated)

Opposite State House, Boston, Mass.



Offers rooms with hot and cold water 50 per day; which include free use of public shower bath. Nothing to equal this in New England. Rooms with private bath \$3.50 per day; suites of two rooms and bath for \$4.00 per day.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF  
TEMPERANCE HOUSE